FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

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INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

TAP Lists Leaders of Delegations Attending Summit A 1
Details of 20 Nov Summit Session Reported A 1
At-Turayki Address A 1
King Husayn Statement A 2
Foreign Ministers Meeting A 2
Summit Meeting Postponed A 3
AFP: Guards Bar Iranian Delegation From Summit A 3
Cairo Radio Report A 3
Contacts With Iranian Delegation A 4
Meeting With Al-Asad A 4
Sudan's Numayri, PLO's 'Arafat Review Bilateral Relations A 4
Minisummit Held 21 Nov on Situation in Lebanon A 5
Further Report A 5
'Arafat, Sarkis Exchange [VOP] A 6
Voice of Lebanon Report A 6
Beirut Radio Report A 7
Concluding Arab Summit Meetings Held 22 Nov A 8
Committee on Lebanon Meets A 8
Closed Session A 8
'Arafat Address [VOP] A 9
Further Details A 9
Iraqi, Saudi Donations to Somalia A 10
Final Statement 'Text' A 11
Filastin ATH-THAWRAH Warns Arab Summit on Capitulation [VOP] A 14
Al-Hasan Calls for French Recognition of Palestinian State A 15

ARABIAN PENINSULA

SAUDI ARABIA

Reportage on Seizure of Holy Mosque in Mecca C 1
Affiliation of Gunmen C 1
U.S. Connection Denied C 1
Information Minister On Situation C 2
Foreign Minister on Casualties C 3
Denial of Reports C 3
22 Nov Editorials C 3
Prince Fahd Returns from Tunis 22 Nov C 3
Report on Fahd-'Arafat Argument Denied C 4

UAE

President Returns from Tunis Summit 23 Nov C 4

YAR

Prime Minister Leaves for UK on 1-Week Visit C 4

EGYPT

Butrus Ghali Denounces Tunis Summit Rhetoric D 1
Members of Autonomy Delegation Meet D 1

LEBANON

President Sarkis Speaks on Independence Anniversary G 1
Haddad Comments on Arab Summit Meeting G 3
Rejection of Decisions G 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Oran: U.S. May Have Planned Moroccan Operation I 1

LIBYA

Foreign Secretariat on Hostage Situation in Iran I 1

MOROCCO

King Hassan Cables Support To Saudi Monarch I 1

SUDAN

Presidency Says Mecca Siege 'Criminal, Stupid' I 2

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Cables Sentiments of Solidarity to King Khalid I 2

ISRAEL

Weizman Favors Military Move To Free Tehran Hostages N 1
U.S. Embassy Spokesman Confirms Lewis-Weizman Meeting N 1
Editorial Comment on Mecca, Tehran, Islamabad Incidents N 1
High Court of Justice Hears Ash-Shak'ah Case N 2
Ash-Shak'ah Referred to Military Government Committee N 2
State Attorney Claims Ash-Shak'ah Appeal Irregular N 3
Knesset Passes Horowitz' Economic Plan N 3
Violent Demonstrations N 4
Horowitz Comments N 4
IDF Sets Up Roadblocks On Way To Elon More N 4

IRAN

21 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 1
Student Statement No 45 R 1
Tabriz Marchers Support Khomeyni R 1
Maragheh March R 2
Hormuz Strait Reportedly Blocked R 2
Qotbzadeh Interview R 2
Abu Dhabi March R 3
Oil Reprisals on Japan R 3
Navy on Full Alert R 4
Tehran Reports Mecca Incident R 4

Further Comment on Mecca R 4
Libyan Support of Takeover R 6
Bakhtiar Denies Contacts With U.S. 'Secret Agents' R 7
Japan Reportedly Asked To Pay For Oil in Deutschmarks R 7
Report Retracted R 7
22 November Developments Concerning U.S. Embassy R 8
Lebanese Support for Khomeyni R 8
Blocking of Strait Denied R 8
Forces Placed on Alert R 9
Bani Sadr Urges Unity R 9
Oil Minister Statement R 10
Iranians Involved in Pakistan R 10
Vienna Convention Provisions Denounced R 11
Bani Sadr Address R 11
PLO on Hostages' Safety R 13
Bani Sadr Press Conference R 13
Qotbzadeh on Trials R 13
Athens Reports 'War Alert' R 14
Student Statement No 46 R 14
Qotbzadeh Interview R 15
Bani Sadr Address R 17
Montazeri on Military Intervention R 18
Khomeyni Addresses Pakistani Officers R 19
Iranian Jets to Turkey R 21
Bani Sadr Press Conference R 21
Commentary on Threats R 22
Khomeyni Receives Pakistani Officers R 23
Khomeyni Addresses Pakistani Pilgrims R 24
Khomeyni on Soviet Embassy R 26
Student Statement No 47 R 27
Meeting With Congressman Refused R 27
Bani Sadr on U.S. Attack R 28
Army on 'Maximum' Alert R 28
Khomeyni on Military Moves R 29
Part II of Khomeyni Speech Celebrating Approach of Moharram R 29
NVOI Calls for Unity, Vigilance Against Imperialism R 31
NVOI Calls for Release of U.S. Embassy Hostages R 32
NVOI Decries U.S. 'Psychological Warfare' Over Embassy Incident R 33
Air Traveler Complains of Harsh Treatment in UK [BAMDAD 15 Nov] R 35

SOUTH ASIA

BANGLADESH

President Expresses Shock Over Mecca Incident S 1
Demonstration at U.S. Embassy in Dacca Dispersed S 1
Government Issues Prohibitory Orders S 1

INDIA

Increased Vigilance at U.S. Embassy in New Delhi S 1
Government Mulling Carter Letter on Hostages S 2
Official Spokesman Deplores Violence at Holy Mosque S 2

PAKISTAN

President Haq Addresses Nation on 21 November S 2
AFP Reports on Siege at American Embassy S 4
UK Library Attacked S 4

Government Closes Educational Institutions in Rawalpindi S 5
Cabinet Discusses Attack on 'Foreign Missions' S 5
Official Spokesman Denies Radio Pakistan Sparked Embassy Attack S 6
Karachi Radio: American Embassy Death Toll Rises To Six S 6
Delhi Radio: Americans Leave Pakistan S 6
Karachi Radio Report S 7
Karachi Radio Notes Haq Interview With CBS S 7
People Resent Attempt To Take Possession of Mosque in Mecca S 7
Government Spokesman Denies Accusing U.S. in Mecca Incident S 8

TAP LISTS LEADERS OF DELEGATIONS ATTENDING ARAB SUMMIT

LD211646 Tunis TAP in English 1428 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tunis, Nov 21 (TAP)--Twenty-one countries represented by their kings, heads of state, prime or foreign ministers participate in the 10th Arab summit.

The official list of the heads of delegations attending this summit is the following:

Jordan: King Husayn
United Arab Emirates: President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan
Bahrain: Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain
Tunisia: President Habib Bourguiba
Algeria: Foreign minister Mohamed Seddik Benyahia
Djibouti: President Hassen Guoled
Saudi Arabia: Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz
Sudan: President Ja'far Numayri
Syria: President Hafiz al-Asad
Somali: President Mohamed Siad Barre
Iraq: President Saddam Husayn
Sultanate of Oman: Prince Fahd ibn Mahmud, prime minister
Palestine: Mr Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee
Qatar: Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar
Kuwait: Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, amir of Kuwait
Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah: Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, secretary for foreign affairs
Lebanon: President Ilyas Sarkis
Morocco: Mr Maata Bouabid, premier and justice minister
Mautitania: Mr Ahmed Ould Abdallah, foreign minister
Arab Republic of Yemen: President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salah
Popular and Democratic Republic of Yemen: President 'Abd al-Fatah Isma'il

DETAILS OF 20 NOV SUMMIT SESSION REPORTED

At-Turayki Address

LD210648 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 20 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Foreign Affairs Secretary at-Turayki made a speech in the evening session of the Arab summit conference in Tunis in which he affirmed that there are some matters which we should debate, including the U.S. attitude toward the Havana conference [words indistinct]. We have an issue, we have [word indistinct] and we have the ability. We have a cultural role in the Mediterranean and a cultural and historical role in Africa.

The foreign affairs secretary called on the conference to debate matters quite clearly on strategic issues. He said that we condemn the defeated Egyptian president and added: Is there any way to abort his capitulationist plan for good? I was hoping that the issues would be debated in (?detail). I do not believe that the task of the summit lies simply in issuing a document. We must discuss how it would be possible to develop the Baghdad resolutions against agreements of surrender and how to develop the military situation in the area.

The foreign secretary said at the end of his speech: We must debate these issues so that we can adopt useful resolutions. We are not in a position of one-upmanship because this is an historic action. We must study it carefully in order to arrive at valuable decisions.

The Arab kings and heads concluded the first session of the work of the 10th Arab summit conference yesterday [Tripoli time]. The session lasted for nearly 2 and 1/2 hours. During this session the first item on the agenda concerning the Arab-Zionist struggle was debated. The conference is expected to resume its work at 1500 today [Tripoli time].

King Husayn Statement

JN210656 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpts] The 10th Arab summit conference held a closed meeting yesterday evening to discuss the topics on its agenda, topics that include the resolutions prepared by the preparatory conference of Arab foreign ministers.

King Husayn, President Hafiz al-Asad, President Saddam Husayn, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri spoke at the meeting.

King Husayn explained Jordan's views on Arab action in the coming stage. He stressed that the meeting of kings and presidents should define the steps for Arab action and a long-term plan, rather than being content with general formulas and guidelines.

His majesty called for the strengthening of Arab solidarity, within the framework of the Baghdad summit resolutions, and for a comprehensive international move to explain Arab rights and stands, a move backed by all Arab capabilities and resources.

A number of the primary issues in the Arab foreign ministers' recommendations were discussed. The meeting ended with the agreement that intensive private meetings among the leaders of the Arab delegations will be held during the day. An expanded meeting will be held this evening.

King Husayn continued his private meetings with Arab delegation leaders. He received Bahraini Amir 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah. He visited President Saddam Husayn. He received Yasir 'Arafat and YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. These consultations and meetings continued until late last night.

The members of the Jordanian delegation held private meetings to insure Arab agreement on the ideas that Jordan believes are necessary for Arab action in the coming stage.

Foreign Ministers Meeting

JN211115 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1105 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 21 Nov--The Arab foreign ministers ended a meeting they began here earlier today. It has been learned that it was agreed during the meeting to form ministerial delegations to tour several capitals, in order to explain the Arab viewpoint on fateful issues, particularly the Arab-Zionist conflict.

The Arab foreign ministers will resume their meetings following the closed session that the Arab kings and presidents will hold later today.

Summit Meeting Postponed

JN211844 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1840 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 21 Nov--INA has learned that the Arab summit meetings, which were scheduled to begin at 1900 today, have been postponed to 0900 tomorrow. This is the second postponement of the meetings, which were scheduled to begin at 1700 today.

INA has learned that the reason for this postponement is the continuation of the meeting of the committee discussing the working paper on the situation in southern Lebanon. This committee began its meetings this evening at the level of heads of state.

The working paper constitutes the general framework for the way the Arab summit conference will deal with the Lebanese issue.

AFP: GUARDS BAR IRANIAN DELEGATION FROM SUMMIT

NC211616 Paris AFP in English 1607 GMT 21 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tunis, 21 Nov (AFP)--Tunisiam security guards today foiled an Iranian delegation's attempt to enter an Arab summit meeting where they intended bringing up the Iranian-American situation.

The delegation, led by one of Iran's principal religious authorities, Imam Hadi Modarresi, and Iranian Ambassador to Tunis Ahmed Taleb Zadeh, was stopped within yards of the Hilton Hotel, the venue of current Arab summit meetings.

Meanwhile another delegation member told AFP that he had fixed a meeting in the hotel with Syrian leader Hafiz al-Asad and Palestine Liberation Organization Chief Yasir 'Arafat.

Cairo Radio Report

NC212038 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Nov 79 NC

[Text] A confrontation broke out today between the Tunisian police forces, armed with automatic guns, and the Iranian delegation which went to the Hilton Hotel in the Tunisian capital in an attempt to attend the sessions of the summit conference.

Reports from Tunis indicate that a confrontation broke out today between Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat because of differences over the Iranian delegation's attendance of the conference's meetings.

Conference sources say that 'Arafat and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad are of the opinion that the Iranian delegation is invited as an observer, while Prince Fahd and the majority of the Arab delegations reject this.

These sources add that 'Arafat, who received the Iranian delegation today, will attempt to persuade the Arab states to allow the Iranian delegation to attend the conference.

Most of the Arab states had rejected the request of Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni for an Iranian delegation to attend the conference as an observer.

Contacts with Iranian Delegation

LD212000 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Abu Mayzar, member of the Palestinian delegation to the tenth Arab summit, confirmed in a press statement that an Iranian delegation this afternoon contacted a number of the heads of Arab delegations, including PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and the Lebanese prime minister, Salim al-Huss. Abu Mayzar explained that the Iranian delegation stressed to the heads of the Arab causes, and explained to them the problems Iran is currently experiencing.

Asked about the progress of the Arab summit, Abu Mayzar replied that an atmosphere of fraternal cordiality and understanding prevailed at the summit. He added that yesterday the summit unanimously approved a Palestinian proposal warning the United States against persisting in its anti-Arab policy in the Middle East.

Meeting With Al-Asad

JN221000 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0855 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 22 Nov--President Hafiz al-Asad received at his suite in the Hilton in Tunis last night an Iranian revolution delegation which included Mohammad 'Ali Mahdi and Imam Hadi Modarresi. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

The Iranian delegation explained to President al-Asad the situation in Iran and the Iranian stand on the conflict existing between it and the U. S. Government. The delegation affirmed Iran's continuous support for the Arab nation in its just struggle.

President Hafiz al-Asad affirmed to the delegation Syria's support for the Iranian people in their just struggle and the Iranian revolution.

SUDAN'S NUMAYRI, PLO'S 'ARAFAT REVIEW BILATERAL RELATIONS

JN211806 Khartoum SUNA in English 1755 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis 21 Nov (SUNA)--President Ja'far Numayri of Sudan reviewed here today with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation [Organization], the Sudanese-Palestinian relations and the achievements the PLO has scored in various fields.

Mr 'Arafat told SUNA correspondent in Tunis after the meeting that he discussed with President Numayri various Arab issues particularly "Camp David conspiracy between Israel, U. S. and the Egyptian regime."

The Palestinian leader said his talks with President Numayri also covered issues tabled before the 10th Arab summit started in the Tunisian capital Tuesday.

Attending the meeting from the Palestinian side was head of PLO Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi, and from the Sudanese side was Vice-President and Foreign Minister ar-Rashid at-Tahir.

MINISUMMIT HELD 21 NOV ON SITUATION IN LEBANON

JN211105 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1050 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 21 Nov--A minisummit of Arab kings and presidents was held here today to draft a unified formula for dealing with the situation in southern Lebanon.

The meeting was attended by Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Kuwaiti Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi.

The meeting's discussions center on finding a unified formula to deal with the situation in southern Lebanon, as well as the Lebanese situation in general, by coordinating the proposals and working papers submitted to the summit conference by the Palestinian and Lebanese delegations.

Further Report

NC211942 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Nov 79 NC

[Text] A report received a short while ago from the Information Ministry delegation to the Arab summit conference in Tunis says that His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis has resumed his peripheral meetings this evening. The president attended an extended meeting which included Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Jordan's King Husayn, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Saudi Crown Prince Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat.

This meeting comes in the wake of this morning's meeting in which discussions focused on the various aspects of the southern Lebanese issue.

Despite the fact that the results of these talks are still now known, hopes are high that the Arab leaders will be able to achieve positive results that will support Lebanon's position.

The Arab kings and heads of state are holding their discussions on the Lebanese issue at a closed session that started at 2000 Beirut time, 2 hours behind schedule.

President Sarkis is scheduled to deliver a speech at the beginning of the meeting in which he will candidly outline the Lebanese issue, particularly the suffering of the youth inherent in evacuations, evictions and destruction.

Prime Minister Salim al-Huss met this afternoon with PLO member Dr Ahmad Sidqi ad-Dajani. Later, the prime minister met for 1 and 1/2 hours with Mr Yasir 'Arafat at his headquarters in the Hilton Hotel. They discussed the issue of the south. Prime Minister al-Huss outlined the various aspects and dimensions of the Lebanese position to Mr 'Arafat.

Dear listeners, we have just received the following message from our team in Tunis:

The session which the Arab kings and heads of state were scheduled to convene at 2000 has been postponed to 0900 tomorrow morning. As is known, this session will be devoted to a discussion on southern Lebanon.

The Voice of Lebanon team has learned that during the meeting President Sarkis said: We have come for a settlement. We know there can be no full settlement, so let there be partial settlement at least. UN Resolution 425 calls for the establishment of Lebanese authority over all Lebanese territory. The requests made by Lebanon in the working paper it has submitted deal with the illegal forces present in the area of the UN operations. I call on the Arab states to shoulder their responsibilities.

The argument became heated during the meeting. President Sarkis said: There is no room for outbidding here. Lebanon cannot lose more than it has already lost because it has nothing left to lose.

He added: Lebanon has not come here for financial aid or sympathy. It has come in search of reasonable security and it has come to rescue people displaced by the plight.

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and King Husayn spoke. President Sarkis then spoke and said: Let the Arabs open all their fronts to the Palestinians and draw up a general Arab strategy. Lebanon will then be in the forefront.

Sources in Beirut have said that the Lebanese foreign minister will resign. Minister Butrus denied this. The radio team has learned that this no will be followed by many other no's.

Colleague (?Madi) Farah met with Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus at the Hilton Hotel despite the fact that he did not really want to have any press interviews. Here colleague Farah tells us about her impressions after the meeting.

[Farah] Minister Butrus appears pessimistic and reproachful--pessimistic about the results and reproachful of the others whose approach to the Lebanese problem is not objective. I have learned that the Lebanese position remains the same as outlined by the Lebanese Cabinet. Without retreat or hesitation. Answering a question, he said: At any rate we have done what our duty dictated regarding Lebanese, Arab and Palestinian interests.

Asked about his plans after the conference, Minister Butrus said: I will go to Paris and then to Romania in response to an official invitation. I think the trip will take 1 week. I will then return to Beirut. [end recording]

Beirut Radio Report

NC220937 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Nov 79 NC

[Text] According to reports from Tunis received a short while ago, the meeting held between President Sarkis, President al-Asad, President Saddam Husayn, Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad, Tunisian Prime Minister Hedi Nouira, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Yasir 'Arafat has resulted in the following three positive points:

1. Agreement on a unified Arab stand toward the crisis of southern Lebanon represented in the exertion of Arab pressure on the big powers, which will, in turn, exert pressure on Israel to stop its aggression against Lebanon.

2. Deployment of the Lebanese Army in all Lebanese areas and helping it and facilitating its mission.

3. Halting Palestinian military operations from Lebanon.

Discussions on regulating the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, including the UNIFIL operation area, are continuing. This issue is a topic of contacts at present and will be the most conspicuous subject to be discussed when the Arab summit convenes its second session this morning.

CONCLUDING ARAB SUMMIT MEETINGS HELD 22 NOV

Committee on Lebanon Meets

JN221013 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0920 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 22 Nov--The ministerial Arab committee discussing the situation in Lebanon held a meeting here today to discuss a working paper on the Lebanese situation.

The ministerial committee includes the Kuwaiti, Saudi, Syrian and Lebanese foreign ministers, the head of the PLO Political Department and the Arab League secretary general.

The committee stemmed from a meeting of Arab foreign ministers which was held prior to the Arab summit conference and which formulated a unified working paper from the Lebanese and Palestinian working papers. However, the Lebanese foreign minister and head of the PLO Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi, expressed reserve immediately following the committee's meeting and the issue was consequently referred to the Arab summit conference.

It seems that the extensive contacts held between the leaders all day yesterday, including the minisummit, in which the Iraqi, Syrian and Lebanese presidents, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Kuwaiti amir and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Araft participated, had tangible results, which the committee will, in turn, formulate within the framework of a working paper.

The new working paper will then be submitted to a closed meeting, which will be held between the Arab kings and leaders at 1000 today.

Today's meeting is expected to be the final meeting of the 10th Arab summit conference.

Closed Session

JN221143 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 22 Nov--The Arab leaders and kings held their second closed session at 1205 today. This session, which is expected to be the summit's last meeting, will discuss the situation in southern Lebanon, which is the second item on the summit's agenda.

During the session the final formula of the resolutions which will be reached by the summit conference at the end of its 3-days of work will be discussed.

At the end of this session, another open session will be held to announce the resolutions and recommendations that will be issued by the summit.

'Arafat Address

JN230700 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 23 Nov 79 JN

[Text] The 10th Arab summit conference ended its work in Tunis yesterday afternoon. The summit held an expanded session under Tunisian Prime Minister Hedi Nouira. Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi read the summit's final statement.

Following the final statement, brother Commander Abu 'Ammar made a speech in which he said: Brother kings and presidents: Our nation's enemies have wagered that this summit will not achieve the Arab nation's objectives. However, the positive results, the Arab unity and solidarity and the unified Arab stand vis-a-vis the imperialist-Zionist schemes were on the level of the challenges facing the Arab nation.

Abu 'Ammar added: We tackled many issues. Despite the events, developments and battles, we have tackled our issues with a spirit of responsibility. This is the most splendid event in the summit. [Words indistinct] I can say that our Arab nation will triumph, and so it will. We, God willing, will reach Jerusalem so that the Arab nation's banners will be raised high over it.

He said: [passage indistinct]

Further Details

LD222328 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2130 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Before its final session, the 10th Arab summit conference held a closed session at noon during which it heard a report from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre in which he praised Tunisia, its president, government and people. He then reviewed the situation in Western Somalia and spoke of the need for the Arab nation to stand by the Somali people, especially as it shoulders the burden of almost 1 million refugees.

The Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn, followed him and called for assistance for the Somali people to face the situation resulting from the liberation movement in Western Somalia. Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, in the name of Saudi Arabia, expressed a similar attitude. The tenth Arab summit conference agreed during this session on a cable to King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz condemning the storming of the Great Mosque and also supporting the measures taken by the Saudi authorities to put an end to this operation, which [word indistinct] the sanctity of the holy places. Amir Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz thanked Amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait, for proposing sending this cable. He also thanked the Arab leaders for their sentiments towards the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

During the session the conferees confirmed their previous resolution on the need to hold regular Arab summit conferences during November of each year, with the site in which it will be held decided by the alphabetical order of member states. [passage indistinct] They are: The Kingdom of Morocco, the Democratic Republic of Sudan, Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, the Iraqi Republic, the Tunisian Republic and also member countries whose conditions do not permit playing host to the conference, with the coming session of the summit conference to be held in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

The secretary general of the Arab League, Chedli Klibi held a press conference this afternoon attended by representatives of Arab and international media.

He opened by saying that the Tunis conference recorded the loyalty of the Arab leaders to the principles and resolutions they had agreed on at the Baghdad summit, and also that the conference took important steps to implement those resolutions. For the first time, the Arab leaders agreed on the principle of laying down a joint plan of action and drew up its features with all frankness and realism. It includes political, economic and military issues, and aims at integration, taking into consideration the conflict of the Arab nation with Zionism and the consolidation of the attitudes of the Arab nation at all international quarters. He said that the league's Economic Council will lay down this plan and present it to the forthcoming conference to be held in Amman in November next year.

Chedli Klibi said: The conference was able to find an Arab solution to the problem of southern Lebanon in the fold of Palestinian-Lebanese fraternity while maintaining Lebanon's sovereignty and enabling the revolution to continue its struggle. The conference also issued directions on reorganizaing the structure of the Arab League and its organizations. Answering questions by journalists, Klibi noted that Sudan, Oman and Somalia, which had not attended the Baghdad summit but had attended this one, had made a positive contribution to the Tunis conference and did not express any reservation about its resolutions.

Regarding the assisitng of Lebanon, the conference decided that the Arab nation should make a contribution toward enabling the fraternal Lebanese people to overcome their difficulties and reconstruct their country. This assistance is to reach $2 billion as part of a 5-7 year plan extending from 1980 to 1984 [as heard]. The conference recorded the Palestinian resistance's ceasing any military action against Israel from Lebanon or declaring any resistance operations from Lebanon. It was possible to overcome most of the difficulties when this matter was discussed at the summit conference. As regards the attitude tward Anwar as-Sadat, Klibi said: We do not need to take further resolutions to boycott the Egyptian regime. In another context he pointed out that the conference had sent a letter of solidarity and support to King Khalid after the aggression against the Great Mosque. The conference confirmed the need to use expatriate Arab professionals and work to attract those high cadres to seek their assistance in using technology in the Arab world. As regards the U.S. attitude to the Arab cause, he said that the attitudes of official America have not yet been amended yet, although there is labor there that may lead to the changing of those attitudes.

The league's secretary general pointed out that he was interested in activating Arab League offices in the world so that they play their role, especially in the information field. As regards the Iranian delegation, he said that the delegation arrived in Tunisia and contracted some Arab delegations, and it was not the concern of the conference. The delegation did send a cable of support and greetings to the conference.

Finally, Chedli Klibi answered a question about the alternative solution to the Arab problem after the rejection of separate solutions with Israel and said that this solution is known: There are usurped Arab lands and there is a people who were expelled, and some of them still live under oppression and subjugation. The solution is to struggle to reach the national rights of the Palestinian people and recovery of the occupied land.

Iraqi, Saudi Donations to Somalia

JN221443 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1412 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 22 Nov--Both Iraq and Saudi Arabia have announced that they have each contributed $20 million to Somalia.

This announcement was made during the second closed session of the 10th Arab summit conference today.

The Arab kings and presidents heard a report on the situation in Somalia presented by President Mohamed Siad Barre.

Final Statement 'Text'

JN221610 Doha QNA in Arabic 1520 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tunis, 22 Nov--The Arab kings and presidents ended their meetings in Tunis this afternoon. Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi announced the Arab summit's final statement. The following is the text of the final statement of the Arab summit conference:

Inspired by pan-Arab responsibility; stemming from the principles in which the Arab nation believes; in harmony with the traditions of joint Arab action; in order to strengthen Arab solidarity and the Arab nation's capabilities for regaining its rights and building its future; out of concern over Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity and the continuation of Palestinian steadfastness in confronting the Zionist enemy; and sensing the need to assist Lebanon in overcoming its crisis in the south, their majesties, excellencies, and highnesses, the Arab kings, presidents and amirs reviewed the Arab situation; discussed the Arab-Israeli dispute, the events which have taken place following the Arab summit conference in Baghdad, a strategy for future joint Arab action in all fields, and the situation in southern Lebanon; and took political, defensive and economic resolutions required by the confrontation with the Zionist enemy to cope with the situation in southern Lebanon.

The summit conferees stress that the Palestinian question is the core of the long-term struggle waged by the Arabs against Zionism. There is no other issue that poses such a military, political, economic and cultural threat to the entire Arab nation. The conferees also stress that the Arab nation is struggling for a just peace based on just principles and on the restoration of the Palestinian people's inalienable rights and the liberation of all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories.

The Arab nation--which is determined to confront the challenge and struggle to regain its usurped rights and build a future in which justice and peace prevail--is fully aware that the struggle it is waging against Zionism is a struggle of destiny and civilization that should be guided by the nation's energies and resources and building the nation's intrinsic strength on solid foundations. The conflict also requires the strengthening of solidarity, the unity of ranks and decisions, and efforts to employ all the forces of justice and peace in the world to help the nation in the struggle of destiny it is waging.

The Arab kings, presidents and amirs reaffirm their condemnation and categorical rejection of the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and their consequences. They stress that the solution must be comprehensive based on the liberation of all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's full rights, especially their right to repatriation, self-determination and to establish an independent state on their national soil.

They also stress their support for the Palestinian Arab people's will under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

The conferees pay tribute to the steadfastness of our people in the occupied Palestinian territories and to their valiant resistance to the ugliest forms of racist occupation and the policy of Judaization, banishment, colonialization and aggression against heritage and sanctities.

The conferees call for increased cohesion and the escalation of the struggle to confront the self-rule conspiracy. The conferees also call for expanding the scope of the Arab struggle and for expanding the scope of the world struggle supporting the Arab struggle, in order to foil the schemes of Zionist occupation and defeat it.

The conferees highlight the role exerted by the confrontation states and powers, particularly Syria, Jordan and the PLO, in facing the Zionist enemy and all forms of aggression and Zionist arrogance.

The conferees underline the importance of consolidating the confrontation states' potential and powers in all spheres to insure a strategic balance with the Zionist enemy.

The conferees highly appreciate the positive results in implementing the resolutions of the ninth Baghdad Arab summit and the way this has influenced the international stand. The conferees also note the relative improvement in the stands of various states towards the Palestine question and the liberation of the occupied Arab territories. The conferees also note the various condemnations of the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli settlement treaty by the Islamic foreign ministers conference held in Fes in May 1979, the 16th African summit conference in Monrovia in 1979, and the sixth nonalined summit conference in Havana in September 1979. The conferees also note the wide support gained by Arab efforts during the current session of the UN General Assembly.

While noting with great satisfaction the increased isolation of Israel in the international arena, the reduction of its international relations, and world public opinion's increasing support for the justice of the Palestinian issue and the liberation of all occupied Arab territories, the conferees warn against attempts which aim at reestablishing relations between some countries and the Zionist enemy. The conferrees also warn against the attempts which aim at recognizing Jerusalem as the enemy's capital. In this regard, the conferees announce that the Arab countries will take necessary measures to safeguard the Arab right.

Continuing what was started at the ninth Arab summit, the conferees reiterate their intention to follow up the work and consultations to bring about the goals of the joint Arab action, to proceed with this action to an advanced stage of solidarity and building of intrinsic Arab power, to serve pan-Arab interests and to bring the positions of the other parties closer to the Arab stand through different methods, including economic relations with other countries.

The conferees emphasize that the unity of joint Arab action in all spheres through the establishment of various Arab firms and introduction of modern technical means is an important necessity to cope with all challenges and dangers facing the Arab countries, to insure a better future and to obtain more requisites for the pride, integrity and immunity of the Arab nation.

The conferees stress the call to strengthen relations and cooperation with Islamic, African and all nonalined states. They also call for supporting African liberation movements against racism and racial discrimination and backing them and the African confrontation states.

They urge cooperation with European states to promote joint Arab-European interests and to develop the position of the European group on the basis of linking economic relations with the political stands of the group in regard to the just Arab cause and its central issue, Palestine. The conferees also call for the development of Arab-Latin American relations in all fields in a way which would serve the joint interests and the national cause. They further call for continued work to win the backing and support of the socialist states for Arab rights and to develop their support for these rights in order to enhance Arab steadfastness capabilities.

The conferees decided to form an Arab ministerial delegation to visit foreign countries all over the world in order to explain the principles of peace drawn up by the Baghdad summit so as to win support for the Arab stand and rights.

The conferees condemn the policy adopted by the United States and its role in concluding the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli treaty and stress that the continuation of this policy will negatively reflect on the relations and interests between the Arab countries and the United States.

The conferees strongly denounce the U.S. positions toward, and schemes against, the Arab nation, these schemes contradict the Arab nation's interests and the sovereignty of the countries in the area and their right to control their resources and potential in the service of their people and that of the other developing countries.

The conferees also stress the solidarity of all the peoples in the area in the confrontation of these schemes and positions which constitute a threat to world peace and security and call for concentrating activities among U.S. public opinion to explain the Palestinian cause and the Zionist aggression and to highlight the harm done to the U.S. and Arab citizens as a result of the hostile policy the United States is adopting in the Middle East, particularly since the conclusion of the Camp David agreements. Without this policy the Zionist enemy could not have persisted in its aggression against Lebanon and could not have used the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples as its target.

The conferees condemn Israel's aggression against southern Lebanon in all its forms and place the responsibility for the sufferings of the inhabitants of the south on the shoulders of the aggressors. The conferees also stress their rejection of Israeli hegemony which has as its objective interference in Lebanon's affairs through various false pretexts.

The conferees stress Lebanon's full sovereignty over all of its territory and the need to maintain its independence and national unity.

The conferees also stress the need to extend the sovereignty of the Lebanese state over all Lebanese soil and the implementation of the Riyadh, Cairo and Bayt ad-Din conference resolutions and the adoption of all necessary measures to this end.

The conferees support the efforts of the Lebanese Government and the PLO which aim at achieving coordination and cooperation in dealing with all problems.

The conferees will support the efforts of Lebanese people, while giving special importance to the situation in the south, and those of the Lebanese Government in all international fields in order to exercise maximum pressure on the Israeli enemy and have him halt his aggression against southern Lebanon and withdraw from it.

The Arab kings, presidents and amirs express their deep appreciation to President Habib Bourguiba for his invitation to convene this conference in the Tunisian capital and thank the Tunisian people. They also express their thanks to Tunisian Prime Minister Hedi Nouira for the big efforts he exerted during the conference.

FILASTIN ATH-THAWRAH WARNS ARAB SUMMIT ON CAPITULATION

JN212019 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1630 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Filastin ATH-THAWRAH 21 November editorial: "Against the Monotonous Summit Repetitions"]

[Text] People are following reports about the 10th Arab summit, which is being held in Tunis, with great apprehension and little hope since previous Arab summits have taught us all that while summit resolutions are adopted as Arab and pan-Arab resolutions, they are molded into different shapes as soon as they are exported to the Arab capitals, with the result that they no longer have any relation whatsoever to their Arab and pan-Arab origins.

It is noteworthy that the Arab summit is being convened as the 1980's are approaching and the Arabs remain defeated, occupied and subjugated in their lands and capitals.

The Arabs of the 1980's are aware of these bitter truths and, consequently, they are apprehensive about the 10th summit for fear that it will prove to be a disappointment to the hopes that have been thwarted throughout modern Arab history.

The Arabs of the 1980's do not accept pan-Arab resolutions that cannot be implemented. Thus, they say that the Tunis summit is but a continuation of Arab action which has been deteriorating since 1967.

They say that the 10th Arab summit could be the last summit. Since the world does not tolerate regimes that are weak in the fact of their enemies, the Arabs of the 1980's are saying that the policies of Arab solidarity and Arab summits have neither achieved any results nor attained even one pan-Arab objective.

The issue which is probably the most controversial, and considered a serious criterion in assessing the 10th Arab summit's worthiness, is the battle against Camp David. Today, there is a demand for confronting the Camp David accords in the Arab world, and Lebanon in particular. However, the 10th Arab summit, as the foreign ministers' paper stated, is trying to compromise and mediate between the Camp David partners and the powers opposing them. At its best, the paper calls for freezing the battle being waged against Camp David.

The 10th Arab summit has to answer the following question: What is the meaning of the summit's agreement to freeze Palestinian military action in southern Lebanon against Camp David? The answer being circulated is that the Arabs are waiting for a U.S. initiative. Thus, through freezing operations, they are allowing Washington to peddle the Camp David accords. The contradiction lies in the fact that the Baghdad summit, the steadfastness summit and every Arab meeting on any level have stated that they are against Camp David and that it must be confronted. How, then, can such a contradiction be explained: the call for freezing military action and rejecting the Camp David accords? Is it not sorrowful contradiction that the situation has become one where yielding to a U.S.-Israeli demand forms a first step in striking at all the Arabs who are resisting Camp David?

Southern Lebanon is in need of an Arab umbrella in order to remain steadfast in the face of Israeli aggression.

Thus, an Arab umbrella means an Arab decision to reply to the Israeli aggression. When the Palestinian revolution agreed to carry out a cease-fire in southern Lebanon, it agreed to do so because it was forced to due to the absence of an Arab umbrella which has to shoulder the pan-Arab responsibility to confront the vengeful Israeli war on southern Lebanon and the Palestinian camps.

If the Arab resolution on southern Lebanon waves a banner calling for ingoring the pan-Arab significance of confronting the Camp David accords and Israel in southern Lebanon, then the resolution will have finally fallen into the Camp David trap.

Such capitulation to the Camp David accords will not be softened by the 10th summit's allocation of $500 million to reconstruct the south and Lebanon, for we believe that these contributions are no answer to the Israeli challenge. The reply must be in the form of unified pan-Arab action against Israel and shouldering the outcome of such action however difficult or arduous it proves to be.

It is not logical to expect from the summit more than what can acutally be expected: routine resolutions and money, but nothing else. However, the Arabs of the 1980's are no longer capable of swallowing the bait. Will the summit realize that the Arab masses are fed up with monotonous repetitions?

AL-HASAN CALLS FOR FRENCH RECOGNITION OF PALESTINIAN STATE

JN221406 Doha QNA in Arabic 1220 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 22 Nov--Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan has said France must candidly recognize the Palestinian state and the Palestinian people's right to determine their fate.

In a statement he made in Paris tothe Lebanese paper AN-NAHAR, published today, Al-Hasan said that such a step should precede anything else. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit would then be a natural outcome of such recognition.

Al-Hasan added that his current visit to France is not merely to prepare for 'Arafat's visit but to discuss promoting relations, which would in turn lead to a number of results, including Abu 'Ammar's visit.

Al-Hasan added that the Palestinian resistance calls for a more progressive French stand with regard to the Palestinian issue and the Middle East conflict. Al-Hasan stated that the French stand has taken more than one step since General de Gaulle's statement in 1967, adding that the EEC is taking similar steps.

The Palestinian official denied reports that France has demanded a reciprocal Palestinian step, adding that the Palestinian resistance hasnothing to give France. However, Al-Hasan added that the Palestinian resistance can aid France economically in the Arab world.

SAUDI ARABIA

REPORTAGE ON SEIZURE OF HOLY MOSQUE IN MECCA

Affiliation of Gunmen

LD220742 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0716 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal in a press statement today said that the Saudi forces could have ended the occupation of the Holy Mosque in a matter of minutes were it not for the concern of the government for the safety of the hostages, who have now been held in the mosque for 2 days. He estimated the number of armed men, whom he described as fanatics and fools, who stormed the mosque during the dawn prayer on Tuesday, armed with light weapons. He also put the number of hostages, from among those who came to pray, still being held at 30.

In his statement, which is published by the Kuwaiti AS-SIYASAH, he stressed that the criminals have no political affiliation or association with any other state and that they were a number of nationalities, including Saudis. He said two persons were killed and eight others wounded when the armed men stormed the mosque and tried to force the praying public at gunpoint to acknowledge one of them as the awaited mahdi.

The Saudi minister further stressed that the incident should not be given any political significance or a security dimension with regard to the internal situation in the Saudi Arabian Kingdom.

The Saudi minister went on to say that the situation could have been brought under control in the first moments of the incident were it not for government instructions that no one in the mosque and no part of the building should be harmed.

Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said the incident is not the first of its kind and that it should not be interpreted as anything but an action by a group of fanatics and cranks who do something like this at the start of every Hegira century. He said that the government is trying gently and with understanding to bring out the armed men so that [word indistinct] the legal processes may be applied to them as heretics [khawarij].

He gave a negative answer to a question as to whether he believed Iran is behind the occupation of the mosque and said that the group does not represent any specific nationality, and that from what has so far emerged it appears that they have no political affiliation, and therefore it cannot be said that they are directed by any state or have political connections with another state.

Replying to another question as to whether the incident is the beginning of a breakdown in the security of Saudi Arabia, he said that the light weapons (?they had) are of the type which are widely possessed and therefore the incident should not be given any particular security dimension, and also that extremism of this sort is such that it should not give rise to the assertion that security in the kingdom has broken down.

U.S. Connection Denied

LD221122 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--His Royal Highness Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of the interior, commenting on some reports that the United States has a connection with events at the Holy Mosque, told SNA that there is no basis of truth in them, and that there is no evidence for or indication of the same.

The incident in itself is a deviation from the real faith of Islam, within a criminal framework, and it is as far removed as it could be from any political context. Replying to another question by an SNA correspondent about whether the group which committed the crime is of Iranian nationality, as has been reported by some news agencies, his highness denied that, explaining that it has not been established whether this group is affiliated with Iran or any other particular nationality.

Information Minister on Situation

LD220944 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani, minister of information, has made a statement about the events in the Holy Mosque in Mecca, in which he said:

[Begin Yamani recording] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In fact, as the first and second statements of the Ministry of the Interior stated, matters, thanks be to God, are now under total control, and this group which is deviating from the Islamic religion is under the control of security authorities. They could have been ousted by force at any moment, but the competent security authorities were anxious to handle this matter with all wisdom and with consideration for the lives of the Muslims inside the Holy Mosque, who are innocent and helpless in this matter and in this sedition carried out against the Muslims in the Holy Mosque by this group which subscribes to religious follies and heresy. We can now say that the incident, thanks be to God, is coming to an end. Now only a very few of this group remain.

As for what has been published to the effect that they are of foreign nationality, as the minister of the interior stated, we have no evidence to prove this. Nor can we prove that their acts were planned by foreign quarters. Indeed most of the group are Saudis; and if there are some of them belonging to various nationalities, then they are few, and most of these elements have been arrested, thanks be to God.

The state will continue to tackle this issue with wisdom in order to end it, God willing, in the next few hours. It is being dealt with at the highest level and with careful consideration. Loyal to its policy, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is anxious to give all the facts, without exaggeration or propaganda and without dramatization of any kind. Saudi Arabia is anxious to put facts in their true context. Therefore we have been glad to see the interior minister issue statements at appropriate times to inform the people about the facts of the situation so far. God willing, we shall continue to broadcast these statements as we receive them; but what is reassuring now is that matters are now under the total control of the competent security authorities. The matter, as I have said, is coming to an end, God willing. This kingdom, which built the foundations of its government on the basis of the true shari'ah, will not show leniency toward any group of any kind nor will it show leniency toward any kind of sedition irrespective of the complexion of those who hide behind this group.

This country was built on the basis of the Islamic shari'ah which has sown the seeds of confidence, affection and love in the nation, and has been wholly governed by Islam. Thanks be to God, this country was founded on a solid basis; with the help of God we do not fear anything, because we rely first and foremost on almighty God in our life and in our legislation.

This group, which literally violated the sanctity of the Holy Mosque, under the disguise of Islam, is nothing but a group of heretics. With the help of God it will receive a deterrent punishment. This group has violated the sanctity of this holy shrine which God almighty meant to be a haven of peace and security for people. [end recording]

Foreign Minister on Casualties

NC221205 Paris AFP in English 1159 GMT 22 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Jidda, 22 Nov (AFP)--Two guards died and eight others were wounded when armed militants took over the grand mosque in Mecca yesterday, Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud said in today's AL-JAZIRAH newspaper here.

Prince Sa'ud was interviewed in Tunis where he is attending the Arab summit meeting. Quoting the Saudi Interior Ministry, Prince Sa'ud told the paper "about 200 rebels had opened fire with small arms on the guards as they stormed the mosque."

Latest reports indicated about 30 rebels were still hidden in the mosque, the prince added.

Denial of Reports

LD221248 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1235 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has denied reports by some news agencies to effect that a curfew has been imposed on all districts in Mecca. He also denied press reports to the effect that His Royal Highness Prince Mash'al ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has been killed; his excellency stressed that his highness has not been harmed.

22 Nov Editorials

LD220615 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0540 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--In their editorials today papers of the kingdom strongly denounce the storming of the Holy Mosque by a group of renegades to Islam, describing it as a dastardly crime unparalleled in the history of Muslims except by the crime by Israel, which tried unsuccessfully to burn out the Al-Aqsa Mosque a few years ago.

The papers praise the manner with which the leadership of the kingdom has tried to deal with the incident with wisdom and care so that emotions may not prevail over reason, resulting in the shedding of the blood of innocent persons as the criminals would want. The papers warn against interpreting this method as being unzealous about the sanctity of religion and stress that the elements which dared to desecrate the holiest of holies and violate the sanctity of Islam must be uprooted and eradicated once and for all.

PRINCE FAHD RETURNS FROM TUNIS 22 NOV

LD230003 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2230 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, arrived in Jidda at 2300 today from Tunis after leading the kingdom's delegation to the 10th Arab summit conference, which concluded its work earlier in Tunis.

His highness was welcomed at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Mutis ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of public works and housing, a number of royal highnesses, ministers and senior officials.

REPORT ON FADH-'ARAFAT ARGUMENT DENIED

LD231158 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 23 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The radio representative has learned from the delegation accompanying His Royal Highness Prince Fadh ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to the Tunis summit conference that what was circulated by some news agencies that arguments took place between His Royal Highness Prince Fahd and Yasir 'Arafat on the question of the desire of delegates from the Iranian Government to attend the meetings of the conference is absolutely without any foundations and that the Saudi delegation had no knowledge about the attendance of an Iranian delegation. What was circulated by the agencies is fabricated from its very foundations.

UAE

PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM TUNIS SUMMIT 23 NOV

JN230949 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 23 November--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan returned to Abu Dhabi early today after heading the UAE delegation to the meetings of the 10th Arab summit conference in Tunis.

Shaykh Zayid was received by Shaykh Hamad Ibn Muhammad ash-Sharaqi, Al-Fujairah ruler, and several high-ranking UAE officials.

YAR

PRIME MINISTER LEAVES FOR UK ON 1-WEEK VISIT

JN211358 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpt] Prime Minister brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani left San'a' airport this morning at the head of a delegation on an official 1-week visit to the United Kingdom at the invitation of British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

BUTRUS GHALI DENOUNCES TUNIS SUMMIT RHETORIC

LD211516 Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Statement by Dr Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, to Voice of the Arabs correspondent Mahmud al-Adani--date not given--recorded]

[Text] At the Tunis summit or elsewhere they are singing songs of unity and practising acts of division and [word indistinct]. I also can say that the Arabs at the Tunis summit or elsewhere are calling for the liberation of Palestine but in fact are only satisfied with slogans and appeals. The only state which is working and fighting for the Palestinian people is Egypt. There is a ministerial committee--composed of the prime minister, the minister of defense, and the minister of state for foreign affairs--and technical committees working continuously, and other committee working at the Foreign Ministry on research for the technical committees. So from a practical aspect, if we want to be specific, we can say without any hesitation that Cairo is the one which is struggling for the Palestinian people, for the granting of the right to self-determination to the Palestinians, while the Tunis conference, or the Tunis summit, will be satisfied to issue slogans and appeals without being able to offer any real alternative for the settlement of the Middle East crisis.

Moreover, as the president said at the Monrovia conference and on more than on occasion, if the Arab countries could offer any other alternative then Egypt would be prepared to cooperate toward achieving or realizing this alternative. Unfortunately the Arab states have hitherto been unable to offer any alternative for the settlement of the Middle East crisis. The only way before the Arab world is the way which was crystalized after the initiative of his excellency the president in Jerusalem of 2 years ago. The Arab countries should comprehend that Egypt is working for the Arab people and for the Arab nation in general and for the Palestinain people in particular.

MEMBERS OF AUTONOMY DELEGATION MEET

NC211858 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1810 GMT 21 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 21 November--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali held a meeting this evening with members of the Egyptian delegation to the autonomy talks, Ambassadors 'Izzat 'abd al-Latif and Mamduh 'abd ar-Raziq.

It has been learned that they discussed the outcome of the meetings of the two working groups which were held in Tel Aviv and which dealt with the elections and the autonomy powers. The talks, which were held from 14 to 20 November, were attended by members of the working groups from Egypt, the United States and Israel.

The next meeting is scheduled to be held at the ministerial level in Tel Aviv on 12 December and will include the heads of the Egyptian, U.S., Israeli delegations. The United States will be represented by U.S. presidential envoy Mr Sol Linowitz, who is replacing Mr Robert Strauss.

The Egyptian delegation to the two working committees returned to Cairo last night after attending the talks which ended yesterday in Tel Aviv.

PRESIDENT SARKIS SPEAKS ON INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

NC212035 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 21 Nov 79 NC

[Speech by President Sarkis on Lebanon's independence anniversary--recorded in Tunis while the president attended the Arab summit conference]

[Text] Lebanese people: On the anniversary of our independence I speak to you while deeply moved at being far away from the homeland and contemplating the meaning of this anniversary because we are still suffering from the implications of a serious crisis that has threatened our very independence and perhaps was aimed at destroying our foundation.

I speak to you from a fraternal country, which, although distant from us, is yet near to us in heart and thought. From times of old we have been linked to that country by bonds of fraternity. These bonds have continued as time has passed and we now share hopes and pains.

I am here at an Arab summit conference which I hoped would be convened so that we could discuss with our brother Arab kings, princes and presidents the dangers that lie in wait for us, and consider the dimensions of the explosive situation in south Lebanon which threatens the entire Arab area with great harm. We are now meeting under the slogan of fraternity, discussing our affairs and worries. The question of the south is not only a Lebanese question. Its roots and branches extend out, making it a general Arab question which concerns all fraternal states. Consequently, it is impermissible that Lebanon alone should bear its burdens and responsibilities, suffer its effects and implications and pay the price in death, homelessness, persecution and torture. It is also impermissible that Lebanese towns and villages should bear the tax of fire and destruction. Moreover, it is impermissible and no reason or conscience will accept that rights and honor should be violated in a peaceful country or that injustices should continue against a peaceful people under the very eyes and ears of all the nations of the world and in close proximity to the UN emergency forces and even through these forces themselves.

Lebanon has shouldered burdens that no other Arab country has shouldered for the sake of the Palestinian cause. Nevertheless, Lebanon is ready to work for that cause in response to the duty of fraternal solidarity and to uphold justice. However, the continuing current situation, the exhaustion of energy and the serious violations threaten the various Lebanese areas with danger, in addition to the calamities that have befallen these areas, and threaten the whole Arab east with consequences known only to God.

Motivated by this bitter fact, I have addressed a fraternal appeal for the convention of an Arab summit conference at which we will frankly and realistically discuss our situation and problems. The magnitude of the dangers facing us is such that we must confront them in a united rank and in solidarity. There is no scope for applying unilateral side actions and behavior that would lead to our attrition and would confront us and the Arab group with a fait accompli without our approval or even without our knowledge.

Lebanese people, what we are saying to our brothers and what we are asking of them we must also say to ourselves and demand of ourselves. On drawing the attention of others to a bitter fact and adhering to a clear logic, we must focus our attention on our reality and let it inspire our logic. After all that has befallen us and after all our suffering it is reasonable that we should search our conscience and emotions and together adopt the best methods to achieve national accord, which is the dear aspiration of our suffering people. We all realize the necessity of this accord and we urge others to achive it until it appears to us as a beautiful dream.

Why don't we allow reconciliation to end estrangement? Why don't we allow reunion to decisively resolve differences, thus erasing from the very heart of every one of us the remains of the estrangement generated by division which have befallen every family's life? Then we will all forge ahead in total cooperation and in the march toward construction to erect the structure of Lebanon and restore to Lebanon its immunity and splendor.

O Lebanese! You are aware of the importance of the march toward construction. There can be no doubt that this march ranks first and foremost in your goals. We have given first priority to security affairs. We have done this because the duty of preserving lives is the most important duty and because maintaining security is a prerequisite for achieving construction and prosperity.

It is imperative to provide the march of development and construction with a security framwork to insure stability. It is also imperative to provide a force to boost security, particularly considering the atmosphere of violence and trouble prevailing in the country.

This, therefore, is why we pay such attention to reinforcing our armed forces, beginning with the army--the bulwark of security, the safeguard of stability and the shield of independence. However, our attention to our armed forces does not make us forget the various other institutions and departments. Each one of these institutions and departments is important and necessary for the foundation of our structure. Society is a group consisting of integral elements and units. The same applies to the state, the elements of which are completed only when its institutions complement each other--and no institution can dispense with the group into which it has been integrated.

O Lebanese! Our cherished freedom, which we have passed on from age to age, is at the base of our social life and of our democratic institutions. Our forefathers did not spare their blood and lives to preserve this freedom. Undoubtedly, this freedom is as firmly entrenched in our conscience and hearts as mountains. It is a trust we keep. We will never foresake it, regardless of the harshness of events and times, because Lebanon and freedom are synonymous.

However, a prerequisite for preserving freedom is the right exercise of freedom. If we abuse freedom, it turns into anarchy and permissiveness. Freedom also loses its sanctity. We will also lose freedom and the solid foundation on which our entity is based and through which our institutions gain strength.

The independence which we are now commemorating epitomizes this authentic freedom. This independence has no greater need than for us to rally around it--to fortify and protect it and to seek its protection at the same time.

Independence is the independence of the state. It is not independence from the state and engaging in stripping off parts of it and freely using its resources. Furthermore, the sovereignty of the state is its effective presence throughout the homeland through the believing and vigilant will of the people. This presence depends on the determination of us all to secure it and to offer whatever we can to realize it. Nay, we are all called upon to contribute our part to the state and to share in the responsibility for homeland. Therefore, it is incubent on us to refrain from any acts that conflict with public interest and detract from the concept of the state and meaning of independence.

We would not have inherited this freedom and we would not have enjoyed this independence had not our fathers and forefathers jointly worked for them, shown loyalty to them and, together, defended them in total unity of ranks on the soil of Lebanon.

Therefore, it behooves us to follow in the footsteps of our illustrious predecessors. We should restore our reputable and strong brotherhood from which we derive strength to preserve our independence, maintain our freedom and defend our people and soil as well as our dignity and our free democratic system. Let us dress our wounds, triumph over our ordeal, recover our prestige, face up to our Arab and humanitarian role and contribute to the making of a better future for our citizens and for man--here in Lebanon and everywhere else.

O Lebanese: From far away, I call on you to agree on righteousness and to close your ranks for the sake of what is good. I assure you that, regardless of how terrible calamities can be and how grave circumstances can become, we will remain steadfast by the strength we derive from God. I strongly hope that we will soon celebrate the independence anniversary with all that befits independence and Lebanon. Long Live Lebanon!

HADDAD COMMENTS ON ARAB SUMMIT MEETING

NC211553 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpts] Major Haddad has commented on the discussion taking place at the Tunis summit by saying: It appears that theatrics are being played by Syria, supported by saboteurs, on the (?interpretation) of the Lebanese working paper. We notice that they strongly attack the so-called reactionary states so as to expand the dispute there by distracting the conference before the question of south Lebanon is discussed.

Syria is afraid that Lebanon might ask that the fedayeen activities proceed from Syrian territory just as they do from Lebanese territory and this request might embarrass Syrian's position. Syria is trying to avoid this and will never allow it because its aim is to get rid of and eliminate the fedayeen in south Lebanon without itself becoming involved.

Rejection of Decisions

NC22304 Paris AFP in English 2257 GMT 22 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tel Aviv, Nov 22 (AFP)--Arab summit resolutions on southern Lebanon "are a veritable declaration of war against us," Major Sa'd Haddad, leader of Christian militia in southern Lebanon, said tonight.

In a telephone interview, he noted that the final communique of the summit in Tunis today "officially recognises the presence of fedayeen (Palestinian guerrillas) in the sector controlled by the U.N. interim force in Lebanon."

Major Haddad said: "We reckon the Tunis decisions confirm a situation which will end up sooner or later in war." He said the Lebanese Government of President Ilyas Sarkis had been "sold" to the Palestinians, "whose operations against Israel from south Lebanon were not even mentioned in the communique." The militia leader said that his group "categorically rejects all the decisions of Tunis."

ALGERIA

ORAN: U.S. MAY HAVE PLANNED MOROCCAN OPERATION

LD220700 Oran Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

["Maghreb of Peoples" program]

[Text] The Spanish newspaper YA correspondent in Rabat says there is strong doubt that the Uhud operation which has been waged by the regime of Hassan II in the Western Sahara for several days now was prepared by the Moroccan General Command. According to the Spanish correspondent, American experts might have had a hand in this new war strategy, and most probably also Israeli intelligence men who offer the benefit of their experience via the United States. The Spanish paper adds that the Green March was known to have been prepared by the Americans through the CIA.

About the military operation itself which is being waged by the Rabat regime's army amid an extensive propaganda campaign, YA points out that there are doubts about the outcome of this military operation. It is believed that all this fuss which now being made is for nothing. The paper concludes that this combing operation's cost is estimated at $102 million.

LIBYA

FOREIGN SECRETARIAT ON HOSTAGE SITUATION IN IRAN

LD221435 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1415 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Report on statement by spokesman of the foreign secretariat--date not given]

[Text] The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah does not support any action against diplomatic missions and their staff members, and in principle it is against any action directed against these missions and the holding of their staff members as hostages.

The spokesman added that what is happening in Iran now is a matter that concerns the Iranians alone. They are better placed to assess it. In our view the hostages should be released.

As to the language of using force and the threat to use it against the Iranian people, this is a matter which we reject. We will stand by Iran against any aggression, because the Great 1 September revolution is a natural ally of the Islamic people's revolution in Iran.

The spokesman urged the Arab nation and the Islamic world to stand by Iran in the event it is subjected to any aggression.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN CABLES SUPPORT TO SAUDI MONARCH

LD212115 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Summary] Following the incidents in Mecca, King Hassan has addressed a cable to King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, strongly condemning the acts of subversion and expressing his total solidarity with the king. In his cable King Hassan also affirmed to King Khalid that "you will always find us and our people standing by your side."

SUDAN

PRESIDENCY SAYS MECCA SIEGE 'CRIMINAL, STUPID'

LD212205 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD/EA

[Statement issued by the presidency of the republic--read by announcer]

[Text] Sudan has been following with keen interest reports that a group of misguided people and of unknown nationality and affiliation committed an act of aggression against the holy sanctuary of Mecca during morning prayers yesterday while the Muslim world was set to celebrate the new Hegira year.

The Democratic Republic of Sudan, stressing its support for the determined measures taken by the officials of fraternal Saudi Arabia to protect the sanctity of the holy places and to continue to provide security facilities and services for the guests of the merciful who are visiting the holy places and setting out for the holy mosque, strongly condemns the criminal and stupid behavior of this misguided group. The perpetration of this irresponsible act aimed at creating strife within the Holy Kabah, the first of the two holy places [the first being Jerusalem] and the second must be regarded as a flagrant violation against the sentiments of Muslims throughout the world while they are celebrating the advent of the new Hegira year and the commencement of the 15th century of the Hegira era. It is intended to divert the eyes of the Islamic world away from the majesty of these blessed days by this stupid action which can only serve the interests and schemes of the enemies of Islam; but they will lose.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA CABLES SENTIMENTS OF SOLIDARITY TO KING KHALID

LD211945 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Message from President Bourguiba to King Khalid of Saudi Arabia--read by announcer]

[Text] Your Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-Aziz, king of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: I have been following with extreme interest and emotion the regrettable events which were undertaken by a misguided group inside the Holy Mosque in Mecca. While I commend your firm stand which led to containing the incident and putting an end to it, I stress to your majesty our solidarity, expressing to you on this occasion our sincerest congratulations. We pray God to grant you help and support so as to preserve our sanctities, and so that you follow in the steps of your noble ancestors inprotecting the two holy places, and defending the sanctuary of Arabism and Islam. May God guide us to the good of our Muslim nation; may He defend us from the evils of sedition and error.

[Signed] Your brother Habib Bourguiba, president of the Tunisian republic.

WEIZMAN FAVORS MILITARY MOVE TO FREE TEHRAN HOSTAGES

TA211847 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman believes that only U. S. military action can solve the problem of the U. S. hostages in Tehran. Interviewed by our political reporter, he said he had some concrete ideas on the matter, but would not go into detail. However, if the United States asks him, he would give it his advice. He said the Iranian authorities ought to be served with the ultimatum that the hostages must be released.

In the past, he had told U. S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders that the United States is losing all its power and influence in the world. What point was there in a U. S. aircraft carrier sailing around in the Indian Ocean when events like the affair at the embassy in Tehran were happening, Weizman asked.

U. S. EMBASSY SPOKESMAN CONFIRMS LEWIS-WEIZMAN MEETING

TA230716 Jerusalem Domesitc Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 23 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The spokesman of the U. S. Embassy in Israel has confirmed that yesterday Ambassador Lewis met with Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman at the former's request. The military attache, Colonel Bruce Williams, also attended the meeting.

The spokesman refused to give details on the meeting. However, he emphasized that the United States was not considering a military move to release the hostages at the U. S. Embassy in Tehran.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON MECCA, TEHRAN, ISLAMABAD INCIDENTS

TA220647 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 22 Nov 79 TA

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] DAVAR writes that in view of the incidents in Mecca, Tehran and Islamabad, the time has come for the United States and Western world to set out energetically on a plan which will decrease their dependence on Middle Eastern oil while overcoming the obstacles placed by the big oil companies and environmentalists opposed to the use of nuclear energy and coal. Until then, the United States should be prepared to face military emergency situations without making public announcements. Had it not been for the spectacular settlement policy and other Israeli Government provocations, it would have been possible, under present circumstances, to improve Israel's deteriorated image in the United States. However, because of this policy it is doubtful whether there is any chance to do so.

The Jerusalem POST says that in the wake of the blow inherent in the penetration to the most important site entrusted to the Saudi Arabian ruling dynasty, the question will inevitably be raised what else could safely be entrusted to the leaders of the richest of oil-rich countries, especially now that Crown Prince Fahd himself exposed the country to the winds of terror by leaving for Tunis to attend the rejectionist Arab summit.

SHE'ARIM expresses the hope that the U. S. administration will finally realize the truth of Israel's claims that encouraging terrorism in one place bears destructive fruits in other places in the world. The only redeeming course is to firmly oppose mad and murderous forces throughout the world.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE HEARS ASH-SHAK'AM CASE

TA220940 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 22 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The appeal against Bassam ash-Shak'ah's expulsion is being heard now at the High Court of Justice. Deputy State Attorney Dorit Beinish annouced to the court that the state was even now ready to allow Bassam ash-Shak'ah to appeal to the Military Appeals' Committee and that it was undertaking not to expel him until his appeal is heard and a few days beyond that in order to enable him to appeal again to the High Court of Justice.

Replying to a question posed by Justice Moshe Landau, Dorit Beinish declared that the authorized security elements will do their best in order to assure Ash-Shak'ah's safety during his expulsion and they will take care not to expel him to an area where his life would be threatened, that is, the south Lebanese are controlled by Major Sa'ad Haddad.

The appellant's lawyer, Felicia Langer, claimed that the entire institution of the Military Appeals' Committee was in fact illegal because it was an integral part of the deportation system while the The Hague convention absolutely bans the deportation of inhabitants from occupied territories. Mrs Langer cited several paragraphs of the court's decision on Elon More and said that, according to that decision, Justice Witkon supports the opinion that The Hague convention applies to the territories. Mrs Langer also quoted some sentences from a book written by Justice Me'ir Shamgar when he served as the chief military attorney, stating that The Hague convention was an inseperable part of the army's general staff orders applying to all IDF soldiers.

Our correspondent Moshe Negbi reports that when Bassam ash-Shak'ah was brought into the courtroom, the audience received him with loud applause, the like of which has never been heard in the history of the High Court of Justice.

Ramallah mayor Karim Khalaf raced toward him, embraced and kissed him. The courtroom was packed. All the mayors of the big cities in the West Bank, Mrs Raymonda Tawil and MK's Tawfiq Tubi, Me'ir Wilner and Tawfiq Zayad of Rakah could be seen in the audience.

Police barriers were set up in the corridors leading to the courtroom and in the courtyard. All people coming in and going out are meticulously checked.

The demonstration at the Danieyl Garden not far from the courtroom, held by a group opposed to Ash-Shak'ah's imprisonment and expulsion called "the Peace Loyalists Bloc" ended about half an hour ago. Our corrspondent Gad Levi reports that the demonstrators dispersed silently, although toward the end, stones were hurled at the demonstrators and people gathering behind the barriers set up by the police insulted them. The policemen intervened in every instance when stones were hurled and removed the attackers.

ASH-SHAK'AH REFERRED TO MILITARY GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

TA221139 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 22 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Nabulus mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah this morning appealed the expulsion order issued against him, to the High Court of Justice. The High Court of Justice decided to refer Bassam ash-Shak'ah to the advisory committee of the military government.

The court determined that no appeal should be made to the High Court of Justice until the regular procedures have been exhausted. The High Court of Justice determined that there is no ground for attorney Felicia Langer's attempt to skip the hearing of the case by that committee, saying that the committee is composed of the same people forming the group which issued the expulsion order.

Nevertheless, the High Court of Justice pointed out that in spite of the delay, it will allow Ash-Shak'ah to appeal to the committee, with the permission of the state attorney. The court stated that it was not allowed to consent to the request to release him from prison. Therefore, Ash-Shak'ah will remain in prison. The court will allow him a respite of 3 days after receiving the military committee's recommendations in order to enable Ash-Shak'ah to appeal again to the High Court of Justice to resume the debate of his appeal. This is the court's decision.

STATE ATTORNEY CLAIMS ASH-SHAK'AH APPEAL IRREGULAR

TA211646 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 21 Nov 79 TA

[Excerpt] The state attorney's office claims that the High Court of Justice should not accept the appeal on Ash-Shak'ah's expulsion because the Nabulus mayor has not exhausted the regular appeals procedures. In a statement presented today at the Supreme Court by the state attorney's office, it says that according to the law that applies to the territories, Ash-Shak'ah was given the right to appeal the expulsion order before a military government advising committee, but that he declined to exercise this right. Hence, the court should deny his appeal.

Our correspondent Moshe Negbi notes that presiding over the court as it deals with Ash-Shak'ah's appeal against his expulsion will be Justice Moshe Landau, who was also the president of the court during the debate over the Elon More affair. The other justices will be Alfred Witkon and Me'ir Shamgar.

KNESSET PASSES HOROWITZ ECONOMIC PLAN

TA211832 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 Nov 79 TA

[Text] After a 7-hour debate, the Knesset tonight approved the economic steps proposed by Finance Minister Yiga'el Horowitz by 53 votes to 28. Harley Brademan sums up the debate.

[Brademan--live] Horowitz said much of the public does not understand that Israel is standing on the brink of a chasm. He said there was an unfathomable gap between his feeling about the situation and the criticism he heard during the debate. These were extraordinary times, Horowitz said. For instance, next year Israel would spend $2 billion on oil imports alone, roughly what the whole of industry would earn. He had been praised by a representative of the International Monetary Fund, who hoped he would have the courage to go through with the plans, otherwise everything would collapse.

As to settlements depriving people of bread or milk because houses have to be built in Samaria, the finance minister said it was cheaper to build at Qarne Shomron than in Rishon Leziyyon.

Rakah member Charlie Biton spoke during the debate with his face turned to the wall. His behaviour caused an uproar. The session was stopped for several minutes. The television team covering the session knew in advance of Biton's move but was prevented from filming him because a sergeant at arms did not allow the lights to be turned on. The parliamentary correspondents protested to the speaker.

Histadrut's secretary general Yeruham Meshel said the trade union movement would react sharply to the steps. Horowitz had promised to consult the Histadrut and present a plan before announcing it to the public, but he had not kept his promise. The Histadrut would not tolerate unilateral action.

In other developments, the education and housing ministers are closing down their Tel Aviv offices and the director general of the prime minister's office has decided on a 10 percent manpower cut and reorganization.

In Jerusalem tonight there were more demonstrations against Horowitz's measures, but less violence than yesterday.

Violent Demonstrations

TA211600 Jerusalem POST in English 21 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Robert Rosenberg]

[Excerpt] Angry and sometimes violent demonstrations against the government's new economic measures swept through the capital's slum quarters last night, leaving behind the stench of smouldering rubber, a burned-out police car, five policemen injured, and 16 demonstrators arrested.

The demonstrations, which apparently caught police by surprise, were organized in secret on Monday night by the Black Panthers and OHEL, the communities' self-help organization to protest the government's new policy, which has raised basic commodities' prices drastically by eliminating subsidies.

Horowitz Comments

TA230635 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 23 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Finance Minister Yiga'el Horowitz says that he does not intend to change the terms of government bonds issued in the past. Even if the prices of these bonds rise because of lesser terms of newly-issued bonds, no tax will be imposed on the profits. Mr Horowitz made these remarks in an interview published by YEDI'OT AHARONOT.

Horowitz added that, in his opinion, a few months will elapse until the inflation rate starts decreasing in the wake of the new economic policy. The finance minister warned against the damages which the general strike planned by the Histadrut could cause. He made it clear that the government will not pay strike fees to civil servants and to people employed by institutions receiving government funds participating in the strike. Horowitz added that he is not interested in clashing with the Histadrut since the state would be the loser in such a confrontation. However, he could not give up the economic measures decided upon because he was convinced there was no other way to save the economy.

IDF SETS UP ROADBLOCKS ON WAY TO ELON MORE

TA220908 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 22 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Ilan Kfir, Orli Azulay and Nitza Aviram]

[Excerpt] Yesterday the IDF set up barricades in Samaria to prevent Gush Emunim sympathizers from reaching Elon More. The soldiers were ordered not to allow anybody to reach the settlement region without a special permit from the military government.

Apparently this step was taken in order to prevent a large number of sympathizers from gathering in order to interfere with the evacuation in the event of a confrontation between the army and the settlers.

21 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Student Statement No 45

LD211504 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1427 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 45 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Fighting Iranian nation, the American Government has become extremely frightened in the face of the imam's decisive stand and the great and glorious Hegira march throughout Iran. Frightened of being disgraced as a result of the trial of the spies held hostage, America has resorted to threats and intimidation. According to reports received, America's largest naval fleet in the Indian Ocean has been dispatched toward the Persian Gulf; and, also according to reports received, it intends to launch a military attack against the Iranian territory. We strongly warn the American Government that:

1. If it is felt that the U.S. threats are becoming a reality, all the hostages will be killed at once.

2. In the event of the slightest military offensive by America, all Americans residing in Iran will be endangered and the embassy, which has been a place of espionage, will be blown up.

3. The American Government must know that Islamic countries will not remain silent in the face of its aggressive acts.

4. America must know that in the event of a military movement on Iranian territory the fighting and Muslim nation will defend its dear country with everything at its disposal, with tooth and nail, and will destroy the enemy.

We assure the valiant Iranian nation that all the hostages and the areas around where they are in the embassy are being guarded with the utmost care and force, and the slightest suspicious move is controlled, and that the prevailing conditions are such as to enable us to destroy all the hostages and the building housing them at once. We ask all the brothers and sisters, while reinforcing their battle readiness, to maintain their calm completely and not to demonstrate any uncalculated behavior, as this would be what the counterrevolution wants.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Tabriz Marchers Support Khomeyni

GF211825 Bonab Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1500 GMT 21 Nov 79 GF

[Summary] Answering Imam Khomeyni's call for marches and processions on the eve of the 15th century Hejira, people from all walks of life participated in a grand march in Tabriz today. Carrying portraits of Imam Khomeyni, Ayatollah Shari'atmadari and the late Ayatollah Taleqani, the marchers proceeded toward the University of Tabriz. They chanted slogans, denounced U.S. imperialism and damanded that the deposed shah be delivered to Iran. Among many slogans, the marchers shouted "Death to U.S. imperialism," "Khomeyni is an idol smasher," "Khomeyni is our leader and guide," "We shall annihilate the enemy in 1 day, we shall destroy America in 1 day."

At the end of the march, one of the leading clergy delivered a passionate speech attacking the shah and condemning the United States.

Maragheh March

GF211834 Bonab Domestic Service in Azerbaijani 1500 GMT 21 Nov 79 GF

[Text] Thousands of people of Maragheh staged a huge march today through the streets of this city. They shouted slogans condemning the United States and calling Carter the major element in world imperialism. After their march they gathered and listened to a speech delivered by the imam's representative in Maragheh, Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Sheykh 'Ali.

Hormuz Strait Reportedly Blocked

OW2111535 Paris AFP in English 1532 GMT 21 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Tokyo, Nov 21 (AFP)--Iran has militarily blocked the Hormuz Strait linking the Arabian Gulf to the Oman Gulf, according to an unconfirmed report from Sharjah, in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) today.

The Sharjah office of Kobe Steel Co of Japan sent the report to the firm's branch in London, the Japanese news agency JIJI PRESS said in a dispatch from the British capital.

The head office of Kobe Steel in Tokyo said today however that it had received no such a report from London or Sharjah, which is located only about 150 kilometers (95 miles) from the strategic strait used by tankers carrying Arab crude oil.

JIJI PRESS said there was the possibility of such a blockade as a precaution against a possible American naval intervention in the Iranian situation.

Qotzbadeh Interview

LD211730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 November 79 LD

[Text] Following the rumor concerning the possibility of American military interference in Iran in order to free the hostages in the former American Embassy in Tehran, our correspondent has had an interview with Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the director of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We now draw your attention to this interview: [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Qotbzadeh, the White House, in its announcement, has said that according to international laws, if Iran tries the American spies, America can interfere militarily in Iran. Has Iran thought about this matter, and how will we confront this issue?

[Answer] This matter has two sides to it. This threat is either a political bluff--and most probably it is nothing else, because it says that if the Security Council allows, and so on. [sentence as heard] In that case, this statement was made primarily for the sake of their own internal affairs and problems, and the question of the presidential elections--it was made to mobilize the people and make internal political use of it. We do not believe it proper to interfere in any way in the internal affairs of America, or any other country, therefore, we will let them say what they like and do what they wish as this is something which concerns them only. This should not have the slightest effect on us and we should not regard it seriously.

However, it is possible that it is an implied threat couched in diplomatic and political language which is customary among governments. This may indicate that America is serious about this matter, that is, about military interference. In that case, I just remembered the words of the late Moddarres, who was a great theologian, when the Russians, the tsars, said that if Iran did not agree with their contracts they would attack Iran.

They had brought a bill to the majlis and were saying that the Russians might attack Iran. This bill was tantamount to the loss of the independence and freedom of the nation. The late Moddarres made a reply which seems to be our reply today, too. He said: We should not commit suicide through the fear of death. Therefore, when America threatens us, if we feel the slightest hesitation in our determination it is the same as if we wanted to commit suicide through the fear of death and submit to America's ambitions and threats, which are not unprecedented.

America is constantly moving her fleet from this place to that place or bringing [words indistinct] from that place to this place. It plays these games on an international scale and has suppressed many countries and nations through such threats. This time America should know that it is not going to be the same. We are determined to resist to the last person and to the last breath, and we shall dig the grave of America or any other country here if they commit the slightest aggression against us. The questions of weapons and such things are not at all important.

However, as I said, I do not believe the question is so serious. They should know that if we decide to resist--and in his speech last night the imam made the matter quite clear to all the individuals--we shall continue this resistance to the last moment.

If I want to abandon political language and speak in a common and tangible language, I would say that if America wishes to attack there is no reason for it to announce it with a bugle call, to make so much noise about it. We have a famous proverb which says that a barking dog never bites. Therefore, we should not be worried. [end recording]

Abu Dhabi March

LD211830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to a report from the central news bureau, the Consulate General of Iran in Abu Dhabi announced that, following the orders of the illustrious leader of the Iranian people, the Imam Khomeyni, and contrary to the opposition and prevention of the government of Abu Dhabi, last night the soothing sound of Allah-O Akbar was heard from the rooftops of the houses of the Iranians resident in Dubai.

According to this report, at 0900 this morning, all the men and women who are involved in teaching and all the teachers at the Iranian school who are resident in Dubai, together with representatives of the Iranian students, took part in a march from the school toward the Consulate General in Iran in Dubai. Along the 2 km route of the march, the police took away the placards and the signs of the marchers, but the marchers walked the whole way, hand in hand like a chain, in complete dignity, toward the Consulate General.

At the end of this march, a resolution was issued in which American imperialism and the poisonous propaganda of Carter's phoney and dependent mass media, which distort the facts concerning Iran, were condemned. The text of the resolution was supported by the crushing sound of Allah-O Akbab.

Oil Reprisals on Japan

LD211822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, commenting today on a TASS agency report that Japan had stopped the delivery of steel to Iran, said: If the report is correct, then it would have immediate effect on the export of oil from Iran to Japan.

Mo'infar added that in his talks with the Japanese ambassador in Tehran, the latter had said that it was possible that certain Japanese companies are awaiting instructions on methods of payments for their goods, considering the difficulties raised in connection with method of payments dealing with the opening of credits by American banks in dollars, and that it is possible that this has caused a temporary delay in the shipment of goods. The ambassador is reported to have added that this could be easily resolved.

Mo'infar added that the Japanese ambassador had also said that the report on the suspension of delivery of steel by Japan to Iran could be confirmed as reported. On the basis of reports in hand, the Japanese ambassador has reiterated that, following contact with Japan, the alleged news has been denied.

TASS had reported from Tokyo that the Japanese Government had stopped the shipment of steel to Iran.

Navy on 'Full Alert'

OW211712 Hong Kong AFP in English 1710 GMT 21 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, Nov 21 (AFP)--The Iranian Navy Commander in Chief Admiral Ahmad Madani said today he had put the Iranian Navy on full alert but denied reports that his ships have sealed off the Straits of Hormuz leading into the gulf.

The admiral told AFP that he put the navy on alert with orders to watch all shipping movements in the straits since the United States Embassy here was occupied and its staff taken hostage more than two weeks ago.

The admiral declared: We are a defensive force and not--for the moment--an aggressive force. The Americans have a base at Bahrain and we are absolutely unable to prevent them from using it and reinforcing it.

He added: However we can watch them closely and encircle them.

Tehran Reports Mecca Incident

JN211834 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Commenting on the attack which was launched by a group of anti-Islam and Zionist elements on the Al-Haram mosque in Mecca, the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Paris today announced that a group of armed atheists had infiltrated the holy Islamic shrine, taking advantage of the Tuesday dawn prayers.

It is noteworthy that Islamic scholars in various Islamic countries consider this attack on the Holy Mosque as a link in the imperialist and Zionist Israeli designs.

Further Comment on Mecca

JN212001 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] With the first glimpse of dawn yesterday, the fingers inspired by world imperialism and world Zionism were exposed. These fingers showed their true ugly colors by desecrating the holiest of holy places.

Amid the calls of "Allah Akbar" [God Is Great] which rose in holy Mecca's skies, a misled group sneaked into God's holy house and barred the doors of the mosque, claiming they want to save the world from misery, in the name of the awaited mahdi [the inspired] . They asked the imam of the mosque to express support for one of them as being the awaited mahdi. When the imam refused to do so, they shot him dead on that holy ground.

When our people heard these reports, cries of condemnation rose from everywhere against this new crime which primarily aims at distorting the reputation of the Islamic revolution. As soon as he heard the report, Ayatollah Khomeyni denounced this criminal deed perpetrated by gangs of Zionists and imperialists and masterminded by U.S. intelligence.

This important incident prompts us to pause before the new aims of imperialism which it is looking forward to implementing in the wake of the escalation of the Islamic revolution. After failing in all its attempts to force the revolution to surrender to it, imperialism wants to concoct conspiracies by bringing pressure to bear against the revolution from abroad. By this premeditated plan, imperialism seeks to attain a propaganda objective; namely, to mar the true image of the Islamic Revolution in Iran by depicting it as a sectarian revolution with naive ideas. All signs showed that the farce would end as soon as the propaganda objective was attained.

New agencies, newspapers and some Arab radio stations carried reports on the massacre in a manner that stirred the sentiments of Muslims. Imperialism expected from this deed to create a fierce sectarian war among the Muslim brothers. However, the maturity of Muslims and their deep realization that the perpetrators are the enemies of Islam and mankind. [sentence as heard]

Is it possible for a Muslim to dare commit such a criminal deed and violate the sanctity of God's house, which God has made into a sanctuary for people? The sons of Yazid, Al-Hajjaj 'ibn Yusuf ath-Thaqafi [historical military governor of Iraq] 'Abd al-Malik 'Ibn Marwan [Omayyid Caliph] and their like are prime suspects for committing such crimes. Did these criminal hands dare harm God's house before? The sons of Husayn [son of first Shi'ite imam]--the real revolutionaries and the custodians of the holy mosque--would never bring themselves to commit such a despicable deed.

On a day like this when Husayn's caravan was heading towards Karbala', the question was: Why did Husayn leave Mecca? The answer was that he refused to be killed in the Al-Haram mosque lest its sanctity be defiled. This was Husayn's stand and that was the stand of Yazid, Al-Hajjaj and 'Abd al-Malik.

Since that time to date, all revolutionaries in the world have been marching along the course of their Imam Husayn. They are committed to this stand, as for the enemies of Islam and the comrades of Al-Hajjaj and Abraha the Ethiopian, they are the evildoers who understood the greatness of the Holy Mosque around which gather the hearts of millions of Muslims and in the direction of which their eyes are focused five times a day. They are the sons of Zionism and imperialism who, in the wake of the Islamic revolution's victory, saw themselves being swept by a great Islamic current. They realized that they should confront this current by desecrating holy places and defiling sanctities.

The sweeping surge of the revolution will overrun all these conspiracies with red of green colors. The wrath of the masses against the United States will reach its zenith. The Holy Mosque will remain barred to the enemies of God and mankind. It will remain barred to the imperialists and the Zionists. It will continue to be a santuary to all Muslims.

Libyan Support of Takeover

LD212218 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[Text] [Announcer] Following is [words indistinct] interview with the Libyan ambassador at Tehran's international airport, Mehrabad: [begin recording]

[Question by unidentified reporter] [words indistinct] Tell me your idea about the relations between Iran and Libya?

[Answer] It is the normal relations between two brothers [remainder of sentence indistinct]. We have had every sympathy with the struggle of our brothers in Iran during our Islamic revolution that was staged in 1969, we had enough time to look into the international scene to find out if the shah was a dictator, that he was (?anti-Islam) and that he was not only the enemy of our Arabs [words indistinct] and of Islam, but also even the enemy of his own people, and therefore we severed all relations with him and supported every [words indistinct] to overthrow him.

At that time you heard in the news and read in the press most probably that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi was only a terrorist, and (?they were not proven), they were people who were, [words indistinct] a dictatorial regime, and I think you brothers in Iran have achieved something that many people would want to achieve now. You have staged the greatest people's revolution and proved that Islam is a progressive force, is a revolutionary force, and it can make miracles. And when the revolution succeeded we had the same demonstrations in the streets, expressing happiness and joy [words indistinct] erected a monument in the desert proclaiming this great news, the fall of the shah and success of the Islamic revolution, and we have made it quite clear that we are (?really) identify ourselves with the Islamic revolution and we fully 100 percent support our brothers.

[Question] How do you think about the American hostages in the American Embassy in Iran, and also [words indistinct] revolutionary action?

[Answer] Of course you are defending yourselves. You are the victims of aggression. [words indistinct] 1953 acted against the will of the Iranian people, and (?threatened) their revolution led by (Mohammed Mosaddeq) and brought back the shah and imposed him against the will of the people. They knew all this and they have [words indistinct]. When their revolution first took place here in Iran they understood how much the shah was hated and they did not allow him to (?get there) so he had to go to a traitor, and a traitor like him, As-Sadat, and from there he went to Mexico well, it was clear to the Islamic Revolution of Iran, to the leadership, and to the party, to the Revolutionary Council, they had not many (?agreed) leaders, they were convinced that the Americans were responsible for trying to divide the people, (?of course, divide and) [word indistinct]. That means they wanted to react the same coup d'etat they had made against the Iranian people to bring the shah back. This is supported by two facts: The one fact that they have accepted (?now) to bring the shah back, which means they have had an idea that the time was ready and ripe to bring him back; the second thing that the documents that had been brought to light and exposed them [words indistinct] a very limited amount of documents [remainder of sentence indistinct].

But even these documents show clearly that they wanted the man to come back and they wanted the Iranian Government to protect and guard the enemies of the Iranian people, the Iranian Government and the Iranian revolution. In these respects who does not support (?them)? Anyone who does not support (?Iran) supports aggression because these people were spies trying to divide the people, setting the people against each other because they know that the power of the Iranian people, they way their revolution succeeded, is through unity. All classes of the society--men, women, young, old--they have all formed behind the leadership of His Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, and that is how they succeeded. Their theory is that if they can break this unity and divide the people into various groups and make them fight each other in order not to fight the Americans' battles in their own country, then the revolution will (?break) [words indistinct].

If the Iranians fall into this trap, if they start fighting each other, if they lose their unity, they will definitely lose their revolution and they would lose their independence, their freedom, and their Islamic republic and they will be in conditions worse than before, maybe more than [word indistinct]. For this reason we support the students, the revolutionary Muslims following the line of imam; we support the entire Iranian nation; we are supporting the leadership of Imam Khomeyni because it's no longer accusation, it's no longer suspicion, that the facts are there. These people are spies, [words indistinct]. [end recording]

BAKHTIAR DENIES CONTACTS WITH U.S. 'SECRET AGENTS'

NC211202 Paris AFP in English 1117 GMT 21 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Paris, Nov. 21 (AFP)--The shah's last premier, Shahpur Bakhtiar, denied here today that he had dealt with American secret agents as affirmed by one of the U.S. hostages freed in Tehran.

The affirmation was made by a person "who had just undergone prolonged, anguished detention, and might even be one of the conditions for freeing him," said a statement issued by the ex-premier.

"I defy that person to give any specific details about the documents in question. Since I left the Iranian Government last February, I have not had at any moment the least contact with official American figures in France, Iran or elsewhere," Mr. Bakhtiar concluded.

JAPAN REPORTEDLY ASKED TO PAY FOR OIL IN DEUTSCHMARKS

OW211239 Tokyo KYODO in English 1232 GMT 21 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Tokyo Nov 21 KYODO--The National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) Wednesday asked Japanese foreign exchange banks and major trading houses to pay oil bills in West German marks up to November 30, bank sources said.

Report Retracted

OW210036 Tokyo KYODO in English 0008 GMT 21 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Tokyo Nov 21 KYODO--Iran's official PARS NEWS AGENCY (PANA) put out a notice Wednesday morning (Japan Time) retracting its earlier report which said that the U.S. dollar would no longer be accepted for Iranian oil payments. No explanation was given for the killing of the story attributed to an informed source at the Iranian central bank.

According to another foreign wire service, however, a senior editor of the news agency told foreign news agencies in Tehran that the report had been the result of a journalistic mistake.

The report quoted the central bank source as saying further that "Henceforth, only German mark, Swiss franc or French franc will be accepted against Iranian oil." The plan to stop accepting U.S. dollars for Iranian oil "has been submitted to the revolutionary council for approval regarding the foreign exchange policy of Iran," the source was also quoted as sayings.

According to the PARS report, the source further said, Iran's reserves in the United States amounted to dollar 13 billion. In addition, there are some dollar 4 billion in American banks outside the United States. Thus, more than half of the total Iranian monetary reserves of approximately dollar 13 billion are located outside the United States deposited with non-American banks in the form of other major currencies.

22 NOVEMBER DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING U.S. EMBASSY

Lebanese Support For Khomeyni

LD220222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to our reporter in Beirut, the Amal Movement in Lebanon announced its support and solidarity with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, in a statement published today in Beirut. It is mentioned in this statement that the Amal Movement's force and capabilities will be ready to serve Imam Khomeyni in his struggle with America and Zionism in the region. It is also emphasized that the youth of Jabal Amal and their brothers all over Lebanon are prepared to rise and join in the freedom fighting against the acts of America and Zionism against the Arab nation and Islam. The statement issued by the Amal movement also demands that all the faithful and noble forces carry out this duty.

The statement adds that the struggle of the Islamic Revolution of Iran against the conspiracies and infiltration of America and Zionism is the struggle of all the faithful people all over the world. Since the aim of imperialism and Zionism is to violate the freedom and independence of their countries, the Amal Movement criticizes the stance taken by some Arab and Islamic regimes that support the violations of America and Israel against the Islamic Revolution of Iran, and emphasize that freezing Iranian assets in America will lead to the confiscation of Arab and Muslim properties there.

Blocking of Strait Denied

LD220505 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Commodore Ahmad Madani, the commander of the Iranian Navy, last night denied the rumor about closing the Strait of Hormuz. In remarks to the AFP news agency, Madani said: As soon as the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy took over the American Embassy in Tehran, the navy was put on full alert and it has been ordered to watch the traffic of tankers and other ships in the strait. He said our force is only defensive at present and not an offensive force.

Forces Placed on Alert

JN221003 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0955 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 22 November--It has been officially announced here that the Iranian ground forces in the southern areas have been placed on a state of semi [juz'i] alert.

Ground forces commander Brig Gen (Walityallah Falahi) has said that this measure has been adopted to enable our forces to be ready for any U.S. naval moves.

He added that the Iranian forces would elevate the degree of its preparedness if the U.S. threat is intensified.

Bani Sadr Urges Unity

LD221528 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Message to the Islamic nation from Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Islamic nation: Scattered, disintegrated, subjected, humiliated, for three centuries we accepted these descriptions. For three centuries we were immersed in disunity, blood, poverty and ignorance. Our night was very long and eventful. We went to a sleep of surrender and humiliation, and the enemy was busy further tightening the rope on our hands and feet and plundering our religion, culture and wealth. Gradually the enemy imposed a false assumption upon our dormant nation and indoctrinated us with the belief that Islam is not a way of life in the present course of human civilization. The domineering West became so proud, so confident of its strategy and of our weakness, that it raised the satanic call throughout the world that Mohammed, may God's greetings be upon him and his followers, is dead--that he died forever.

Oh Mohammad's community: For centuries the domineering West has indulged in propaganda against Islam. For the past two centuries the West has dressed the ugly form of this propaganda with the garb of science. It forces this doctrine into the minds of your children: that Islam is the ideology of primitive people who can easily be misled and misguided, who are exhilirated by the sight of blood and who do not follow a rational path in their thoughts, in their behavior, or in organizing and administering their affairs. They say Islam has no place in human civilization, that it cannot accept the philosophy of development. They say the followers of Islam cannot progress and advance, will not obey except through force, and do not act except by force. The dominating oppressors used to say and still say: Islam is not the religion of the people. Dictatorship, and the worst form of dictatorship, rules from Indonesia to Gibraltar. Islam and dictatorship are indivisible partners.

Everywhere we see military governments, tyranny, corruption and the insignificance and worthlessness of man. The oppressors were and are lying. Islam has been and is the religion of criticism and evaluation and the religion of objection.

Islamic nation: The victory of Islam in Iran was the victory of Islam in all Muslim lands, and the victory of Islam in the Muslim lands will be the victory of Islam in the world. Therefore, the defense of this revolution is incumbent upon every Muslim wherever he lives. America wants to isolate the Iranian nation and its Islamic revolution and to crush it. All the deception that the United States uses and all the incitement and the reaction are only for the sake of isolating and crushing Iran. It is up to the Iranian nation not to react provocatively to the provocative words and deeds of the American governing establishment.

The Iranian nation should be cool and hard like steel. It is up to you, the Muslim community, to regard these incitements as a sign of danger and to try to harder in the defense of Islam and the Islamic revolution.

Dear brothers and sisters: We are able to solve the human crisis of the contemporary world. Islam developed in the salt desert of life and at this time, too, Islam is rising through the salt desert of life. A new day is dawning. Become aware of yourselves, understand yourselves, recognize your God, arise and stand up.

[signed] Your brother, Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Oil Minister Statement

LD221408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Reserves and stocks of oil products are extremely good and we have nothing to worry about whatever. The stock of gasoline, which was about 130 million liters in early Aban [month beginning 23 October], has increased to about 170 million liters, 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, the oil minister, stated today. He also said: The kerosine stock, which amounted to 1.22 billion liters in early Aban, increased to 1.25 billion liters by the end of the month, while at this time last year it amounted to 680 million liters, and two years ago about 740 million liters.

In answer to a question about the extent of the stock of diesel oil at present, the oil minister said: The diesel oil stock, which amounted to 425 million liters in early Aban, now amounts to about 460 million liters despite winter consumption; this is more than the stock at the beginning of the month. He said: One thing that should be said, particularly in connection with diesel oil, is that the NIOC has a special program for the delivery of fuel oil needed for home heating by which this fuel will be distributed by authorized agents; fuel deliveries to stations for vehicles using diesel oil are sufficient; but, unfortunately, certain independent stations sell for other purposes the diesel oil needed by vehicles, purchased at wholesale price from tankers, in order to receive a higher commission from the NIOC. Since this could pose a problem for diesel-powered vehicles, and this is an illegitimate way of obtaining official profits from public funds, strict orders have been issued to prevent such acts of profiteering.

Iranians Involved in Pakistan

LD221312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] A number of Iranian and Palestinian students residing in Lahore have taken part in demonstrations in support of the revolutionary action of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy and protesting against the American Government. The demonstrators, while chanting anti-American slogans, set fire to a portrait of As-Sadat in front of the American cultural center in Lahore.

Vienna Convention Provisions Denounced

LD221156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1105 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] American imperialism on one hand dispatches its fleet of aircraft carriers to the Indian Ocean from the Philippines, and on the other hand Jimmy Carter declares that a trial of their excellencies, American diplomats in Tehran, will be in violation of the Vienna convention resolution.

The issue is extremely interesting from several aspects. First, based on incontrovertible and clear evidence, members of the U.S. mission in Tehran are veteran spies who have been directly involved and have been direct agents in all the unfavorable incidents and turmoil-instigating activities in Iran, but Carter still describes their excellencies as diplomats. The Vienna Convention resolution has been used as a reference and a supporting document by Carter in this situation.

From Mr Carter's standpoint, the Vienna Convention resolution justifies dispatching spies. The Vienna Convention has no objection to American interference in the internal issues of another country. The Vienna Convention regards it as legitimate to give sancturary to the greatest murderer and thief of history, who in only the last year of his coup d'etat regime had nearly 100,000 Iranian people killed. The Vienna Convention has no objection to intimidating and threatening the world people by means of military deployments. However, the Vienna Convention regards it as contrary to human principles if proven American spies are tried.

Mr Carter does not cite the resolutions to which he refers in their entirety. To support his claims he always uses only a part of these resolutions. The Iranian people call upon the people of the whole world to sit in judgment, and ask this great jury whose members are made up of all the nations in the world to consider the issue from the humanitarian standpoint: How could a country dispatch its spies to Iran as a diplomatic mission and yet expect that we should send them back to America in accordance with the Vienna Convention? Isn't the Vienna Convention the very assembly that those with power brought about after the war in order to stabilize and secure their interests? Such a convention can also be a defender of human rights, Carter style.

Bani Sadr Address

LD221304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1130 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Speech by Foreign Ministry Supervisor Abolhasan Bani Sadr on the second day of the 3-day seminar of the heads of news centers of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran--read by announcer]

[Text] At the moment, a major part of my activity is concentrated on foreign policy. But since domestic issues cannot be regarded as separate from foreign ones, the manner in which the foreign policy is regarded in the country has a deciding impact upon the progress of that foreign policy. The day I went to the Foreign Ministry, the situation was as follows:

The Palestinian brothers informed us that the Americans were prepared to expel the shah and to return his wealth to Iran. According to the decision of the Revolution Council I went to the American Embassy and talked to the students. They said: As the imam had issued an announcement saying that there should be no discussion with America and that the shah should be returned to Iran, the decision lies with the imam.

It was decided that we should talk with the imam and that we should act according to the result of that discussion, whatever it was.

The following day I went to the imam and had long discussions. The policy which I was entrusted to implement and agreed to carry out was the return of the shah to Iran, provided that the action was carried out through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. You who are present here may agree with me that a sane, ordinary mind would not accept such a mission and such a responsibility, because there is an impasse on both sides. On our side we are not prepared to accept anything short of the return of the shah--neither our people nor our imam. On the other hand, with the strange and extraordinary propaganda that you have heard, the United States prepared public opinion to believe that it is faced with a human dilema: That it has admitted a patient to a hospital and is treating him. As a result of this human dilemma it has been faced with another human dilemma: The attack on the American Embassy in Tehran, taking hostages and acting in an inhuman manner towards the hostages. Consequently, the United States as a country of liberal people cannot accept the shame of returning a sick man to a regime like the Islamic regime and surrendering him to them. It also cannot accept the degrading fact that in return for this inhuman act [returning the shah] it would be able to save the lives of 50 to 60 of its people. Therefore, the United States was also faced with an impasse still exists.

To enter into such a mutual impasse is political suicide for a sane and ordinary mind. It does not make much difference. [sentence as heard] Then how can a person like me get involved in such an impasse? One can imagine two motives for such a thing. One could be the sense of adventure of a person who wishes to do the impossible and to seek adventure in this impossible situation. If war broke out he could present himself as the war hero, and if peace prevailed, again he would automatically become a hero by making possible something which was impossible. The second possible motive is that a person who believes in God cannot believe that anything is impossible. One of his fundamental and basic beliefs should be that there is much hope in a hopeless situation and that one can get out of an impasse.

If we assume that the second interpretation is the correct one, then which path should have we adopted to get out of the impasse? One of the two options was that we continue a policy of (?appeasement), exaggerating all the news which we received from the West regarding their threats and confronting the imam, the students in the American Embassy and the people in the country with these threats and telling them that if you do not agree and do not surrender this and that will happen. In this way we could have attempted to get rid of the impasse and release the hostages. The embassy could be evacuated as though nothing has happened and the problem would be solved. The second option was that we make use of this impasse in the way we did against the shah's regime: Reveal the truth--the real truth--for the public opinion in Europe, America and the rest of the world, and tell them what truth is hidden behind America's adherence to legality.

Bani Sadr added: In our proverbs we have one which says that if you change one letter, the word Muharram becomes criminal. Yesterday I was interviewed by the ASSOCIATED PRESS. AP is expert in fabricating lies and has done a little bit of editorializing in this interview, thus managing to make one thing mean something else--exactly like the example of Muharram becoming criminal.

You might ask: What is the importance of American public opinion? We need this public opinion for two reasons. One is that we want to return home a corrupt and traitorous criminal and to punish--not that we are fond of punishing as such, or are in love with exacting revenge, or else we have forgotten our religious command that forgiveness is divine. [sentence indistinct]

So we are in the right in trying to achieve our rights and we will not be hurt in trying to persuade the man in the street in the United States that this is our right: A person who has committed acts of massacres and killing, has plundered public property and has committed treason against his society and history has done things that concern the whole of mankind, and he has committed treason even against the American people. If this persuasion succeeds we will move out of the isolation into which the United States cast us in the early days of the attack on the embassy and make world opinion favorable to us in our efforts to vindicate our right.

The second point, which is more important than the first one, is that we have a world mission and responsibility, namely to bring about a new ba'thah [God's appointment of Mohammad as a prophet] in the world under the banner of monotheism, and this is coming on the threshold of the 15th century of the ba'thah of the prophet of Islam. In order for this ba'thah to be successful, what is the difference to us between East and West? We want mankind to become aware.

PLO on Hostages' Safety

AT221345 Athens Domestic Service in Greek 1230 GMT 22 Nov 79 AT

[Text] PLO has received assurances that American hostages in Tehran will be set free if the United States sends the shah to another country, as for example to Mexico or to Egypt. This was stated in Tunis today by the PLO press officer in Tunis while speaking to press representatives following the Arab summit conference there. The representative, indentified as (Mahmud Lavadi), insisted that Khomeyni will not permit any ill treatment of the hostages. If the ayatollah orders it, then the students will not even harm a fly, he characteristically stated.

Bani Sadr Press Conference

NC221632 Paris AFP in English 1617 GMT 22 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 22 (AFP)--The Iranian people "will fight to the last drop of blood" if the United States tries military action to free its occupied embassy here, Foreign Affairs Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr said today.

Mr. Bani Sadr also told a news conference that he hoped "the world today would not accept a great power like the United States attacking Iran to save 50 people" being held hostage.

He said only the extradition of the former shah from the United States would free the Americans, who have been held capitive 18 days, and the West should not allow itself to become involved in a war "to defend a criminal."

Mr. Bani Sadr also reaffirmed Iran's refusal to negotiate the matter, saying the pressure of public opinion would solve the dispute and not diplomacy.

Qotzbadeh on Trials

NC221337 Paris AFP in English 1329 GMT 22 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpt] Tehran, Nov 22 (AFP)--The trial of the hostages held in the U.S. Embassy here would begin "soon" if the United States continued to "play for time" in refusing to extradite the deposed shah, the director of the Iranian radio and television service Sadeq Qotzbadeh said today.

Speaking to a French television station, Mr Qotbzadeh did not exclude the possibility of the death penalty being imposed on any of the hostages.

He also told AFP that any contact between Iranian leaders and American representatives could only be on an "individual" and not an official basis, in a comment on reports from Washington that a U.S. Congressman, Geroge Hansen, had succeeded in talking to the Iranian authorities here.

Mr Qotbzadeh, a member of the ruling Revolution Council, recalled a council resolution ruling out any possibility of contact between the two governments.

Mr Qotbzadeh joined other leading Iranians in minimizing the threat of American military intervention, while Foreign Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr appealed "to all Muslim people" to help in the victory of Islam in Iran".

In a broadcast marking the start of the Muslim 15th century reckoning, Mr Bani Sadr accused the U.S. of "using all its efforts to isolate us in order to exterminate us".

He called on Iranians to be like steel, "cold and invincible", and not react to "American provocations."

Athens Reports 'War Alert'

AT221630 Athens Armed Forces Television Service in Greek 1600 GMT 22 Nov 79 AT

[Text] A report just received from Tehran states that the air force base at Shiraz in south Iran and the country's navy have been placed on war alert status in order to deal with any U.S. military intervention.

In Tehran, in the meantime, anti-American feelings are mounting when, after last night's demonstration which was of an unprecedented magnitude, the students announced that the remaining 49 Americans hostages held in the U.S. Embassy, will be tried in accordance with Iranian laws for espionage.

Student Statement No 46

LD221706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 46 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed at the 'U.S. spy and plot center' in Tehran--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Great nation of Iran, today the cutting edge of attack is pointed against America, against a government which has presented the world with nothing but corruption and plotting.

Following the occupation of the U.S. spy nest and the taking hostage of the people working there, there were five non-Americans there comprising one Bengali, one South Korean, two Filipinos and one Pakistan. Necessary investigations showed the five were not among the spies, that the professional U.S. spies had nothing to do with these five people. Moreover, America and its CIA are a case on their own, divorced from other countries, as our principal enemy at this stage is the criminal America, which is seriously isolated and on the verge of collapse.

After it was established that the five ought to be released, four of them were handed over to their respective embassies and the fifth one, a Pakistani cook, in accordance with his own wishes remained at the spy nest as a paid employee.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Qotbzadeh Interview

LD221735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Quoting AFP, the central news bureau reports that Sadeq Qotbzadeh, supervisor of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran, said today: Should the United States procrastinate in extraditing the deposed shah, the trial of the hostages from that country's embassy in Tehran would begin soon. In this interview, Sadeq Qotbzadeh did not discount the possibility of the death penalty for the U.S. hostages.

Qotbzadeh also said: Any contacts between the Iranian leaders and U.S. representatives could only be on the basis of contacts between individuals and not on an official basis.

Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh tonight gave an interview to an Iran Radio and Television correspondent about the country's current problems. We invite you to listen to this interview: [begin recording]

[Question from unidentified correspondent] Following the U.S. threat of military intervention and the movement of the largest U.S. aircraft-carriers toward the Indian Ocean, and maybe even toward the Persian Gulf, please tell us what would our duties and those of our people henceforth be as regards the struggle against world-devouring imperialism?

[Answer] Just as it has repeatedly been said, we should not have the least anxiety about such threats--and this is not the first time the United States has resorted to such maneuvers--the only thing is that unfortunately in certain countries in the world, the leaders have given in to such threats and, as a result, this has become some sort of an unbalanced tradition for U.S. imperialism, to the effect that by resorting to threats it could realize its wishes. There are many examples of such desires for hegemony whereby certain hegemonistic elements or countries attempt, by relying on their military and economic might, to crush the weak countries with threats and to devour them.

We have witnessed this on various occasions whereby certain leaders have made mistakes: One of the clearest examples of this took place in 1970 during the black September against the Palestinians in Jordan. And the moment Egypt wished to take some steps to help the Palestinians, the U.S. 6th Fleet moved toward the Mediterranean Sea and An-Nasir was told: Should you take the least action we will intervene militarily. So they were afraid and unfortunately did not act and that historic tragedy took place. Later, however, it became clear that this was like (?the rest of their statements).

We are well aware of and well versed in international politics and we know human nature only too well. And we should not allow such threats to affect us in the least. So now this movement by the U.S. 7th Fleet toward the Persian Gulf, coupled with such propaganda which we must have heard at least some 50 times during the past 10 to 20 years to the effect that the State Department urges a political solution while the Defense Department calls for a military solution--all this propaganda game is only intended to frighten people. There is no cause for the least anxiety in this respect.

It has already been said that should the United States wish to attack our soil--we ought to say this again--we would dig its grave right here; but if its intention is to attempt to release the hostages, then this would further endanger their lives. It therefore follows that such a move would not have any advantages; and I think the United States would not undertake such foolish action. However, so that we would not underrate and minimize the power of the enemy, and so that our nation should remain vigilant, we should couple our vigilance with decisiveness, equanimity and self-possession so that our nation might maintain its cool, its self-possession and decisiveness in the face of this international furor and move forward and to prove in practice that it is the United States which is planning this adventure against a weak nation.

Of course when I say a weak nation I mean this from the standpoint of military power, since the weapon which we wield is the greatest, most sacred and noblest weapon which humanity is beginning to discover: the weapon of faith. And I would like to express my personal opinion: I consider the presence of the imam as reliance on God on this earth and as long as he exists no one can harm this people and realm.

Therefore, from the point of view of faith, of reliance on God and of the movement of society and the mobilization of the masses, we will stand up to any threat, only this should not cause us in the least to lose our cool, our self-possession and our decisiveness.

[Question] You know that it is now the month of Moharram and radio and television programs automatically will not run their normal course. Could you please tell us on what axis would the radio and television programs revolve, at least during the next 10 days?

[Answer] These 10 days of Moharram are extremely precious to us and we are going through great days and hours. Thanks to the talks which we have had with various commissions during the past few days, all the organizational powers have been mobilized to make ready our Muslim, zealous and mighty people in order to participate in the referendum to approve the constitution, which was approved by the Council of Experts, particularly when the imam has graciously said that this undertaking would not involve any deviation from the point of view of Islam. Therefore, we too, from the standpoint of religious law [shari'ah] have reached the conclusion that we can vote for it and approve it decisively and with a tranquil mind. Therefore, the radio and television's mission during the next 10 days will be primarily this issue and it has mobilized and is mobilizing all its forces to this end.

At the same time the other phase in which we have actively participated--although we have not been the main player in its execution--is the issue of making publicity for and explaining the position of our dear brothers and sisters, the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy at the U.S. Embassy. Naturally, this was an issue which we found ourselves committed to from the very first day. And as it was a genuine course we came to the aid of these dear brothers and sisters with the utmost decisiveness and with patience and fortitude and at the same time with all the power of publicity which we had at our disposal. This approach of ours to the issue demonstrated that we were clear-sighted; and perhaps during the first or second day no one could have prognosticated how genuine and popular this movement was and how truly it was in the hand of our society. So we had an active and correct participation in explaining, in mobilizing and in drawing the attention of the people to this great, anti-imperialist movement. And we have continued this issue right up to the present and this is one of the most fundamental issues for us to attend to in the coming days; we shall draw the attention of all to this issue as much as possible, to what goes on in the world and in Iran and what our people should do.

Of course we should admit with gratitude that the great reliance of the mass of the people and of this creative, Muslim mass has rendered us fundamental help, both in achieving this program of general mobilization and in the fact that we were able decisively to curb any abuse and sabotage which were intended to be used under the same pretext with regard to various other embassies.

And we shall continue to curb the same in future. Therefore, no deviationist movement was able to come into being.

Anyhow, we have thereby demonstrated that we are at the service of the people and that their demand is our demand and that what we say and do reflects the demands of the mass of the people. And this is a relationship which, I would like to say, seldom exists between the mass media and organs in any country and the people and the masses. Therefore, we should sincerely say that since we deem the imam as the informed conscience of the people at large and since this step by the people at large is based on the reliance of the people on the (?imam), this proves that we should increasingly move along the course and direction graciously specified by the imam so that we might gradually attain this goal and so that our prospects in future will be infinitely better.

Therefore, we have two primary aims: One is making publicity and preparing the people for a better understanding of the constitution by participating in the referendum, which will be of primary importance during the next 10 days or so; and secondly, to keep the people mobilized with regard to the U.S. spy nest and vis-a-vis U.S. imperialism; and of course, thirdly, with regard to what is a dear tradition of our people--that is, the observance and glorification of the 'ashura [10th day after his martyrdom] of Imam Husayn Bin 'Ali, may peace be upon him [end recording].

Bani Sadr Address

LD221835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Speech by Abolhasan Bani Sadr, supervisor of the Iranian Foreign Ministry, to a seminar of heads of news centers--read by announcer]

[Text] A correspondent asked: What is this? Has anybody ever conducted diplomacy in this way?

Bani Sadr replied: This is new diplomacy. Like our revolution, which is new, this is also a certain type of diplomacy. We do not want diplomacy behind closed doors. As you see, since we took over we have been conducting a dialog with the people of the world and explaining things to them, rather than explaining things to their politicians. We have not adopted a course of negotiation, rather we have adopted a course involving explanation. In order to succeed in this political course--the same course which we used in our triumphant revolution--we have had to work day and night; day and night work by all those, both within and without, who wanted to initiate a drastic change in international relations in having the deposed shah extradited [sentence as heard].

Bani Sadr then asked: Where are we now? America is threatening us with war. It was reported last night from America that the U.S. Security Council has voted to declare war against Iran. It is said that Carter is under pressure. Only yesterday two incidents occurred; one in Islamabad and the other in the Great Mosque, both of which will further aggravate the climate.

As for the UN Security Council, it unanimously condemned Iran and demanded the release of the hostages. When I went to the foreign ministry, it transpired that foreign ambassadors in Tehran were attempting to hold a meeting in order to condemn Iran unanimously. The Arab foreign ministers council in Tunisia has pretended to have condemned Iran. Consequently, America was hoping to place us in total isolation. You may not have forgotten that in 1967, following the attack on our Arab brothers, they had created this very same sort of climate.

Therefore, as I explained, we took action in line with the policy I pointed out. Today, standing before you, I can be certain that America has not succeeded in isolating us, and despite all its attempts to have the initial verdict renewed by the Security Council, America has not succeeded; for out of the 14, 12 have voted against it.

In the Arab world the number of our supporters exceed those of our opponents. In Africa and Asia loud voices supporting our legitimacy are heard. As for Europe, although it sympathizes with America, there is no doubt that it does not agree with America. In preparing for an all-embracing onslaught to crush our Islamic revolution, in America the black minority, constituting 20 percent of America's population, plus liberal figures, have raised their voices in protest to the effect that we are right. We are not being unreasonable; we are saying that you have imposed a person on a country through a coup d'etat, that this person over 25 years has not spared oppression or crime. Now you have taken this person there, providing him with all kinds of luxury.

If you claim that this person has no criminal record, then why only a few days ago did the French Government extradite two Italians for having disturbed the Italian people's conscience by assassinating Aldo Moro? Is it only the Europeans who have the right to have a conscience? Is our nation supposed to lack a conscience? Has not this conscience been troubled by the deposed shah's crimes and treasons? If you claim that the deposed shah's assets cannct be returned, the question then arises? Are you not the same government which returned the tsar's assets to Russia? What regulations allowed you to do this then? You should adhere to the same regulations.

As for your adherence to the Vienna convention, the question is: Who wrote it? The convention which is said to be acceptable to us; where were we to accept it? It was the Pahlavi regime [which accepted it]. Do you not think that if we were present at that convention we would have stipulated that espionage and transforming an embassy into a place of espionage is not allowed, that it is punishable? We, the oppressed people, would not have proposed this, even supposing this were a right and, as it were, not a camouflage for crimes. This is a right which has been violated; this is a transgression upon an inch of territory, territory on our soil [sentence as heard].

According to this same convention, the U.S. Embassy is considered to be part of U.S. territory. Now we tell you that for 25 years you have violated everything we have. Now, the thing is, we are saying: You must accord us this bigger right and, in return, we will accord you this smaller right. If it is a question of right, then this is a right also. After all, did these conventions and international agreements authorize you to conclude 25 agreements with a friend enslaved by you during the final 2 years of his life--agreements amounting to $52 billion which were of not the slightest benefit to our nation? Were you authorized to do this in accordance with international agreements?

Dr Bani Sadr then answered questions concerning economic and monetary relations, as well as on Iran's relations with neighboring countries, and other domestic and foreign issues.

Montazeri on Military Intervention

LD221910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] In an interview granted this evening to Marco Antonio, a correspondent for the Italian magazine (VEJA), Ayatollah Montazeri said, stressing that all laws in the Islamic republic are to be based on Islamic laws and that any action or activity is to remain within such a context: The Iranian nation will firmly resist U.S. plots.

In reply to a question concerning U.S. military intervention and whether the Iranian army is strong enough to resist such aggression, Montazeri said: Following its military defeat in Vietnam the United States will no longer resort to a military intervention. In Iran the entire nation is an army, with more than 35.5 million Iranians ready to shed their blood to rescue themselves from U.S. imperialism.

Ayatollah Montazeri then said: Until such time as the deposed shah is returned to us, the hostages will remain here. Should a court be held, the hostages will be punished in accordance with its verdict, which is the same as that of Islam and Imam Khomeyni.

Khomeyni Addresses Pakistani Officers

GF222200 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1700 GMT 21 Nov 79 GF

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni delivered in Qom 22 November to visiting high-ranking officers of the Pakistani armed forces after their pilgrimage to Mecca--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful and compassionate. How fortunate you were to have the opportunity to visit holy Mecca, that center of inspiration and shining city. May God accept this pilgrimage visit of you brothers.

[Voices in unison] Amen.

[Khomeyni] All of us in the Muslim nations are brothers. We share their joys and sorrows, and we do hope they share in our sorrows and joys.

Today, our nation is confronted with great satantic forces which, during the last 300 years, imposed illegitimate governments upon us, upon Muslim nations, upon nations of the Orient. And during the last 50 years it was the government of Reza Khan and Mohammad Reza that was imposed upon this nation. They betrayed us and recently this betrayal and crime of theirs reached its peak. These crimes were supported by superpowers, especially the United States, so much so that the patience and forebearance of our nation [words indistinct]. They toppled the shahinshah regime which was an illegitimate regime and established the Islamic republic here. And while we are engaged in reconstructing the ruins and destruction inflicted upon us during this period of terrifying rule and reign of foreigners, aliens and their parasites who ruled these countries. We are now confronted with the United States. And we hope that our brother nations, the Islamic nations--just as we were caught in the web of foreign tyranny and aggression, just as our nation rose up against them--that our brother Muslim nations will also arise against them.

It is a cause of joy that Pakistan has risen against them. Today, I saw in the paper that all Pakistan had risen against the United States. Apparently all universities have declared a 3-day shutdown, and this is promising news for our nation and people that they are not alone.

All Muslim people must unite as one. They must gather, congregate, unify. They must not consider themselves as separate or different from one another. They must not consider boundaries and borders as a means and reason for separation of hearts and minds. Borders and frontiers separate, but hearts together are united. Muslims have great power. They possess vast wealth and resources, provided they stick together and maintain their oneness. If Muslims unite, they can bring their hearts together by maintaining and safeguarding their borders in wartime for they are a great group of nations--over 1 billion population or perhaps even more. They have vast resources and wealth and they do not need any help from any other country. But the other nations all, we might say, need these Muslim nations. Unfortunately, the superpowers historically have used false and wrong propaganda to try to frighten the people.

This has all been propaganda by the superpowers to frighten our nation and your nation in such a way as to make us believe that these superpowers are invulnerable, to believe that if a nation should even try to breathe, they would choke and suffocate it. But we recognized this as false propaganda and saw that the superpowers cannot play with a nation's destiny when the nation itself is united.

We depend on God, on Islam. Our support comes from God and Islam, and we hope that all Islamic nations can join us in this confrontation and battle between atheism and Islam. This battle, this struggle is not simply between us and the United States, it is between Islam and atheism. If they should, God forbid, be successful and defeat our movement--and they shall not--this would be a defeat for Islam and for Muslims. All Muslims must know that our fate and destiny is not simply a matter of existence or nonexistence. It is the destiny of Islam and of all Muslims. All Muslims must take part in this matter for if, God forbid, this movement should begin to feel any indecision or if it should be wiped out, it would then be a matter of entire Middle East being wiped out. Then the entire Middle East and especially the Muslims would be annihilated.

I ask all Islamic nations, all Muslims, all Islamic armies, all Islamic law enforcement forces and all presidents of Islamic countries to accompany us in this movement, in this confrontation between atheism and Islam--and not between Iran and the United States, for this is between the entire world of atheism and the entire world of Islam. All Muslims should arise and stand up in order to be victorious in this struggle. And they will be victorious. They must not be frightened by the beating of drums. They must not be frightened because the United States is a great power, because it is a satanic power that can in 1 day stir up the entire world and create chaos. All that is propaganda. The United States can do no such thing. It cannot stand up against Muslims to flaunt its might.

The whole world is watching this battle and struggle. The whole world is awaiting the result of this struggle. There is, in fact, disunity and discord among blacks in America, who have been oppressed by the United States and are now behind us and supporting us. It is possible that they may start an uprising, too.

In a sensitive position such as this, when we are faced with and confronted by the United States and its satanic plots and tricks, all Muslims must be with us and behind us. They must consider us as part of themselves. They must consider Iran as one of the many Muslim countries that include Pakistan, Iraq, Indonesia and all the others. They must all rise up and stage demonstrations against the tyranny brought upon us by this person--criminal who for 50 years burned homes in the country, jailed the citizens of this country, perpetrated many, many murders and massacres. He colored the streets of this country red with the blood of our youth. He looted our wealth and treasure.

Such a criminal has been given asylum and sheltered by them, and this in violation of all existing laws in the world. Any criminal who commits a crime must be brought to trial in the very place where the crime was committed. For some infantile motives, they have sheltered him there. And now that we are asking that he be given back to us, they try to frighten us with their warships that have entered the Gulf region or by their planes and so forth.

What should we be afraid of? Should we be afraid of their planes? Should we be afraid of their ships? We are the same people who consider martyrdom to be happiness. Even now, our people keep asking me to be martyred. What could possibly frighten a nation of people who wish to be martyred? [passage indistinct]

They want to massacre us. They cannot do that. And suppose they could. Our people would destroy them with their claws and teeth. Our youth [students at embassy] have just declared that if they ever try to do such a thing, they will destroy the entire embassy with all those people in it. If it should come to that point, we could not control those young people, who are in the prime of their youth and pride and have been oppressed in the past. We could not control them.

We cannot control a nation of people who were oppressed for 50 years and subjected to tyranny for some 30-odd years by an individual who massacred them, who killed their brothers, their fathers, husbands. We cannot control such a nation simply because the United States might decide to act stupidly. People will not simply sit idle and watch them land their paratroopers and so forth. Why don't they just try and see? Let us see how they can do it. We will destroy every one of them. We may all be killed or we will annihilate all of them.

I want you, brothers, to convey my greetings to your army and tell it on my behalf that its brothers here are confronted with atheism. They must arise; the Pakistani army must rise up against such oppression and tyranny brought upon us, their brothers. Tell them that this uprising is an uprising against atheism. This uprising will affect your fate and destiny as well. No one should ever think that if Iran is defeated the rest will survive, for if Iran is defeated, it would be a defeat for the whole Middle East. If Iran is defeated, then the defenseless and the weak will be defeated.

We must all unite and arise together to erase this [word indistinct] from history, or at least we should chase them from our countries so that they never again think about coming here, bringing their advisers, their looters. These are thoughts that we should wipe from their minds and we will do so.

[Voice of audience] Enshallah.

[Khomeyni] May God grant you all good health, glory, success. May God give Islam strength.

[Audience] Amen.

[Khomeyni] May God grant strength to Muslim armies.

[Audience] Amen.

[Khomeyni] May God save those Muslim heads of state who are in favor of Islam and who serve Islam. May peace be with all of you and God's mercy.

Iranian Jets to Turkey

AT221725 Athens Domestic Television Service in Greek 1700 GMT 22 Nov 79 AT

[Text] Iran will hand over to Turkey the 77 pursuit F-14 fighters which the Americans handed over to Iran before the shah's downfall, according to a French magazine which adds that Ankara will pay Iran with industrial and agricultural products. Turkey will also send specialists who will maintain Iranian air force Phantoms. According to the French magazine the Iranians decided to sell the fighters because they have no specialized personnel for F-14 aircraft and also have no spare parts for them.

Bani Sadr Press Conference

OW221743 Hong Kong AFP in English 1737 GMT 22 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 22 (AFP)--The Iranian people "will fight to the last drop of blood" if the United States tries military action to free its occupied embassy here, Foreign Affairs Minister Abolhasan Bani Sadr said today.

Mr. Bani Sadr also told a news conference that he hoped "the world today would not accept a great power like the United States attacking Iran to save 50 people" being held hostage.

He said only the extradition of the former shah from the United States would free the Americans, who have been held captive 18 days, and the West should not allow itself to become involved in a war "to defend a criminal."

Mr. Bani Sadr also reaffirmed Iran's refusal to negotiate the matter, saying the pressure of public opinion would solve the dispute and not diplomacy.

Commentary on Threats

JN222043 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Iran, which fought a victorious battle last Muharram against the Yazid [second Umayyad caliph who killed Al-Husayn, Imam 'Ali's son] of the deposed shah's regime, is now leading a fierce struggle against the world Yazid, U. S. imperialism. U..S. imperialism is mobilizing its forces and is sending them to the battlefield of Karbala' [city in which Al-Husayn was killed].

Every day we hear news of U. S. carriers sailing from the Philippines to the Indian Ocean, helicipters sent to this or that country near the Iranian border, threats to bomb Iranian oil wells or to strike at other Islamic centers. We also hear of threats of economic seige which the United States might impose on Iran exactly as Ibn Sa'd's army imposed seige on Imam Husayn's supporters in Karbala'.

All this was done with the aim of destroying the revolution, imposing capitulatory conditions on it and eventually forcing it to bargain. This was emphasized by the revolution's leader, father of all revolutionaries, Imam al-Husayn when he said: The imposter, the son of the imposter, is given two choices: Humiliation or Battle, never will we accept humiliation, for neither God, His Prophet nor the bleievers would accept this for us. For the souls have been made content and cleansed, these proud souls which reject scorn.

Imam al-Husayn was not to be killed again. Thus, he defeated the Yazid in Iran last year. Imam al-Husayn, who is now leading a battle against a greater Yazid, will also triumph, God willing, the revolutionary Imam Husayn in Iran, who is fighting imperialism, is not alone now. In addition to some 35 million Iranians who bravely and devotedly rally around him, there are billions of Muslims and non-Muslims everywhere in Syria, Libya, Algeria, Lebanon, Palestine, Pakistan, Africa, the Omani Liberation Front, Eritrea, the Chilean resistence, the Chadian liberation movement, the Canary Island liberation movement, the Futami liberation movement, revolutionary movements in Morocco, Spain, Korea and many other places as well as the entire Islamic world, and the oppressed all over the world who all support Iran, the revolution and Imam al-Husayn represented by its leader Iman Ayatollah Khomeyni.

Some Arabic and Islamic regimes, particularly in Egypt, Morocco, Iraq, Bahrain and Saudi Arabia stand against Iran, denounce its revolution and its anti-imperialist measures and refuse to condemn the dirty war which the United States is trying to impose on the Iranian people exactly as Yazid imposed the war on Al-Husayn. However, there is no doubt that those regimes do not represent their peoples, because these regimes are in the first place imposed by the force of steel and fire. Moreover, these regimes primarily depend on foreigners to protect their hollow monarchs. Most of these regimes are either military gangs who have usurped power or monarchies which have inherited power from colonialist reigns. Such regimes have never recognized popular elections and completely disregard the masses.

The world's oppressed masses stand with the Al-Husayniyah revolution in Iran against U. S. imperialism. These masses realize that the battle is not only between the Iranian people and the United States; they consider it a battle of all the oppressed. Therefore, the Palestinian resistence is placing all its forces at the service of the Iranian revolution command, and scores of revolutionary movements and parties all over the world are mobilizing as soldiers of the Iranian revolution. Because of this, the Muslim people in Pakistan stormed the U. S. Embassy in Islamabad, seized its staff and put it to flames as well as the rest of the U. S. firms and centers in Pakistan in retaliation for U. S. threats against Iran.

This warning should be enough for the United States. It is time it realizes that Iran is nor more alone on the battlefield. It is time that the United States realizes that if its threats have already caused all this anger in the entire Islamic world, any military interference in Iran will definitely lead to the eruption of a sweeping and comprehensive Islamic revolution and the eliminiation of U. S. interests everywhere.

Although we in Iran know very well that the United States is incapable of carrying out such a stupid move, as Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni said, we are still prepared for and actually welcome any aggression by the United States. Not only because we will resist it with all our power and eventually turn it back on America itself, but such aggression will expedite the ultimate elimination of all U. S. imperialist interests and domination. Such aggression will kindle the Islamic revolution everywhere, particularly in those states which are under lacky military regimes and monarchies, regimes which are displeased with the Iranian revolution for humiliating their proud overlords and occupying their overlord's embassy in Tehran.

Those who were left behind in the Tabuk expedition rejoiced in their inaction behind the back of the apostle of God: They hated to strive and fight with their goods and their persons, in the cause of God. They said, "Go not forth in the heat." Say, "the fire of hell is fiercer in heat." If only they could understand. Let them laugh a little: A recompense for the evil that they do. If, then, God bring thee back to any of them, and they ask their permission to come out with thee, say: "Never shall ye come out with me, nor fight an enemy with me: For ye preferred to sit inactive on the first occasion. Then sit ye now with those who lag behind, nor do thou ever pray for any of them that dies, nor stand at his grave, for they rejected God and his apostle, and died in a state of perverse rebellion. Nor let their wealth nor their following in sons dazzle thee, God's plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and their souls may perish in their very denial of God. [Koran quotation]

Khomeyni Receives Pakistani Officers

LD222100 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] One-hundred and twenty Pakistani officers who are making their way back home from the holy city of Mecca today met with the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, in the holy city of Qom. (General Muswat Nawab), on behalf of the Pakistani President, Ziaul Haq, expressed his optimism that the Iranian revolution which is the goal of every Muslim nation reaches its final victory. He invited Imam Khomeyni to visit Pakistan on behalf of millions of Pakistanis.

In response, Imam Khomeyni expressed his delight over the wave of anti-imperialistic feelings in Pakistan and added that the conflict between Iran and the U. S. Government is a conflict between righteousness, and ergo a request of all Muslim nations to support the Islamic revolution of Iran. Imam Khomeyni emphasized that Iran is not against the American nation or any other nations in the world, and what the Iranian nation is opposed (?to) is the policy of the U. S. Government which is under the full control of Zionists.

Khomeyni Addresses Pakistani Pilgrims

LD222205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Speech by Imam Khomeyni to Pakistani armed forces pilgrims in Qom today--recorded]

[Remarks by Imam Khomeyni on 22 November to group of Pakistani officers enroute home from Mecca--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. It must have been an honor for you to be able to pay homage to Mecca, the center of divine inspiration, and Medina, the center of the mission. May God accept your homage. We are all Muslim brother nations and share their happiness and sorrow. We hope that they in return will share their happiness and sorrow.

Today our nation in confronting the great satanic power. For 300 years, these foreigners have ruled us, the Muslim nations and Eastern nations, unlawfully. Furthermore, for 50 years, during regimes of Reza Khan and Mohammad Reza, they committed oppression and treachery through their [the Pahlavis'] hands. Recently, their crimes reached a new height. All these crimes enjoyed the support of the superpowers, especially America, so that our nation could no longer tolerate them and, by relying on merciful God and Islam, and by unity of expression, it launched a revolution to topple the monarchical regime--a rotten and illegal order--replacing it with an Islamic republic. Now that we are engaged in the reconstruction of destructions brought about during the frightening comination of foreigners and their lackeys, who ruled these countries [as heard], we are now faced with the U.S. Government. We hope that our fraternal nations, the Islamic nations who, like us, were trapped by foreigners' oppression, may also rise.

It is a source of pleasure that Pakistan has risen. When I had a look now at the headline in a paper, I noticed that it reported that all the people of Pakistan had risen against America, it was also reported that the universities had closed for 3 days. This is good news for our oppressed people, for they realise they are not alone. Muslims must become a single hand. They must become a united hand, remain united, become one; they must not think of themselves as separate from us. [word indistinct] should not consider it a rift between hearts. We die alone, but our hearts are together. Muslims enjoy tremendous powers and many resources, provided they unite. If the Muslims unite and--while yet maintaining their borders--they join their hearts, then they will form a huge people, possibly more than 1 billion people. They have abundant resources. They do not need any other countries, rather, all other countries need them.

Sadly, because of the malicious propaganda throughout history aimed at frightening people of these superpowers--actually, it was the sort of propaganda they themselves promoted in order to frighten our nations, so that we might think that the superpowers are invincible, that should a nation dare to breathe they would stifle it--however, we saw that this propaganda was false, that even the superpowers cannot play games with the fate of a country if its nation is united. The fact is that we rely on God. We rely on Islam. Our support is Islam and God.

We hope that all Muslim nations will join us in this struggle between infidelity and Islam. This is not a struggle between us and America; it is between Islam and the Infidels.

If, God forbid, they vanquish our movement--which they cannot--then this victory would be a victory over Islam, over Muslims. All Muslims must bear in mind that it is not only our fate which is caught between existence and annihilation: It is the fate of Islam and all Muslims. All Muslims must take part in this struggle. Should this movement, God forbid, be weakened or destroyed, then the East will disappear. The entire East, especially the Muslims, will be destroyed.

I call on all Muslim nations, all Muslims, all Muslim armies, all Islamic security forces and all Muslim countries' presidents to cooperate with our nation. The Muslims must rise in this struggle between the infidels and Islam--rather than between Iran and America; between all infidels and all Muslims--the Muslims must rise and become triumphant in this struggle. They will be victorious; they must not be afraid of these hollow drums. They must not be afraid, thinking that America is a big power, that it is a satanic power which can destroy everything in a single day. This is propaganda. America cannot do this. America cannot demonstrate its powers against Muslims. The entire world is now watching this struggle. The entire world is now watching the outcome of this struggle. Even in America itself, differences are emerging.

The American blacks who have been subjected to U.S. oppression are now agreeing with us. Even they might rise. At such a sensitive time, when we are [word indistinct] standing up against America and its satanic plots, they must agree with us and cooperate with us. They must think of us as one. They must consider Iran as one with other countries--Pakistan, Iraq, Indonesia and all these Muslim countries. All must rise. All must stage demonstrations against the oppression inflicted on us by this man. [presumably Carter].

A criminal who for 50 years burned down homes in this country, who imprisoned the people of this country, who committee massacres, who colored our streets with the blood of our young people, a man who plundered and took away our resources: Now they have given this criminal refuge.

According to all international laws, any criminal who commits a crime in a given place must be tried there, where the crime has been committed. These people, for puerile motives, have kept this man. Now that we are demanding his return, they are trying to frighten us with their warships which have arrived in the waters of the Gulf. They are trying to frighten us with their aircraft and so forth.

What do they think we are afraid of? Their aircraft? Their ships? We are the people who consider martyrdom a blessing. Right now our nation is asking me to pray for it so that it may be martyred. A nation wishing martyrdom. Then how can they frighten it? With death? This nation considers martyrdom an honor. Are they really trying to frighten us with death? Only those who do not believe in metaphysics are afraid of death.

How could anyone who believes in God, who believe in the other world, who believes in metaphysics, be afraid? America is making a mistake. Mr Carter is making a mistake when he thinks he can do this [attack Iran]. The world will not allow him to do this. The American people themselves will not allow him to do this. Does America really think it is a simple matter to come over and massacre our nation? This is not something it can accomplish. Even if it manages to attack, then our nation will destroy it with tooth and claw.

Our young people have now announced that should America decide to do such a thing, then we would blow up the embassy with everything in it. Should this happen, then we cannot restrain such young people who are at the height of their youthful pride, these young people who have been subjected to oppression; we cannot control them. We cannot control a nation that has experienced oppression for more than 35 years at the hand of a man, a nation that has experienced massacres at the hand of a man, a nation that has experienced brothers, fathers, husbands, killed. We cannot control such a nation; we cannot expect such a nation to remain idle while America wants to make a fool of itself. We cannot expect it to sit idly by while the gentleman comes over, while his paratroopers come over [words indistinct]. We shall destroy them all; we shall be killed, but we will destroy them as well.

You dear brothers, please convey my greetings to your army. Please tell them from me that their brothers are caught in a confrontation against the infidels. Tell them to rise. The Pakistani Army must rise against such an oppression inflicted on their brothers. This revolution of ours is against the infidels. This also affects your fate. No one must think that if Iran is defeated he would remain safe. If Iran is defeated, then the East is defeated. If Iran is defeated, then the oppressed are defeated.

We must all rise united and get rid of this germ of corruption from the face of history or at least drive them [Americans] out of our own countries, so that they may no longer entertain the idea of coming here or of sending their advisers here or their officials or their plunderers who plunder us. We must remove this idea from their minds and shall do so [shouts of "God willing!"]. May God give all you brothers health and welfare. May God strengthen Islam. May God strengthen the Muslim army. May God protect the leaders of the Muslims, those who love Islam, the leaders who serve Muslims. God bless you all!

Khomeyni on Soviet Embassy

LD222051 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Statement issued 22 November by Imam Khomeyni's office in Qom--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate; Noble Iranian nation, once again U.S. spies have been engaged in a new plot in order to mislead world public opinion about your decisive stance taken by you, fighting people. This time America has called on the people to occupy the Soviet Embassy in some leaflets which it has distributed. We call on the noble people not to be influenced by such plots; we are certain they will not.

Today, the occupation of any embassy in Iran is treason against the legitimate anti-American struggles by our brave people. Anyone resorting to such acts today is condemned and is, without the slightest doubt, an agent of the U.S. CIA. Our noble people will never allow them to resort to such acts.

[Signed] The office of Imam Khomeyni, Qom; 22 November 1979.

Student Statement No 47

LD222226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Statement No 47 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy--read by announcer]

[Text] "In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: Your main enemy is the United States." [Quotation from] The Imam Khomeyni.

Muslim and struggling nation of Iran, the United States--this arch satan--is every second watching immense stratagems and conspiracies. O valiant nation, the louder your revolutionary wrath becomes, the more secretively the criminal United States acts. But with the succour of God all its plots will be futile, "Satan's deceit is verily weak." [Koran quotation]

Now that the United States sees today that the wave of Islamic revolution has moved beyond the borders of the state of Iran and that revolutionary wrath and revulsion against the world-devouring U.S. Government have engulfed all Islamic countries, it strives to divert--even if that be for a moment--the attention of the Nation of Islam to another direction so that it might be able at any moment to deal its blow at this sacred revolution and great movement of the nation in order to extricate itself from this impasse, and it may even be possible to make use of the friends of our Islamic republic by trickery.

According to information at our disposal, it has worked out a plan for attacking certain embassies, including the Embassy of Soviet Russia. The aim behind this attack, together with the movement of the biggest U.S. warships toward the Persian Gulf, is extremely obvious. The United States imagines that by these stratagems it could beseige the state of Iran and divert our revolution. But what a futile thought!

We warn the United States for the umpteenth time that if the surrender to Iran of the criminal Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, who is on the run, were fraught with danger for it, then it ought to know that any other step it might take would be much more dangerous for it. And the Iranian nation is ready to demonstrate this reality in practice.

O Muslim sisters and brothers, just as we have always needed your succour we once again extend a hand to you so that you might know these plots with the utmost vigilance and frustrate the same in the best possible manner.

We beseech the almighty God for the dignity and greatness of the Muslims in their struggle against the world-devouring United States.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Meeting With Congressman Refused

LD222141 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The Iranian students were not ready to meet the representative of the U.S. Congress. George Hansen, representative of the U.S. Congress, who arrived in Tehran last night within the context of an unofficial mission, went to the U.S. Embassy today in order to meet the students, but the embassy guards did not allow him entry. Hansen showed his identity card and strove to convince the students that he was the representative of the U.S. nation, not of the U.S. administration, but the students did not receive him.

Hansen, who is the Republican representative for Idaho, said that he had contacted by telephone certain Iranian officials and had met some of them.

Bani Sadr on U.S. Attack

LD222153 Paris Domestic Service in French 2100 GMT 22 Nov 79 LD

[Summary] There are growing rumors of a possible American military intervention to settle the affair of the U.S. hostages in the embassy in Tehran. Washington denies this officially.

"But this possibility does not perturb Bani Sadr, Iranian foreign affairs official. This is what he told our special correspondent in Tehran, Yves-Paul Vincent: [begin recording]

"I am not afraid, because I hope that the world of today [words indistinct] will not accept that a power such as the United States should attack us militarily to rescue 50 hostages. If the American people understand our problem, they will realize, as we do, the crimes of corruption and treason of the ex-shah, and if the U.S. Government agrees to extradite the shah, the ex-shah, [words indistinct]. Because the reality is known to all, and a problem which has become an excuse for systematic provocations will be solved, and the days to come will be days full of hope and friendship among (?our) peoples. [end recording]

"Bani Sadr nonetheless announced that the Iranian Navy has today been placed on alert."

Army on 'Maximum' Alert

NC221119 Paris AFP in English 2114 GMT 22 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov 23 (AFP)--The Iranian Army has been put on maximum alert in case of U.S. military intervention, the commander-in-chief of the navy, Admiral Ahmad Madani, who is also the governor of the oil-rich Khuzestan Province, said today.

Since the take-over of the American Embassy in Tehran, Admiral Madani said, the alert had been progressively increased through three stages to its maximum level, but he did not specify exactly when the maximum degree was ordered.

He told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE that the Iranian Navy had been strengthened at the Strait of Hormuz and at all Iranian oil fields.

Admiral Madani also said the Iranian Government did not anticipate a blockade of the Strait of Hormuz, which provides access to the Persian Gulf, and would not forbid passage of American oil tankers.

Nevertheless, he said, Iran would ask members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries not to deliver oil to the United States "if the Americans indulge in any military intervention whatever."

If any OPEC country did not heed the Iranian request, he said, the Iranian authorities could decide to suspend diplomatic relations with the country.

Khomeyni on Military Moves

OW222344 Hong Kong AFP in English 2333 GMT 22 Nov 79 OW

[Text] Tehran, Nov 22 (AFP)--Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said today there was de facto "war between Islam and the pagans" and paid tribute to the "holy union of more than one million Muslims."

"All Pakistan has rebelled against America, which is good news; a proof that our people are not alone," he said in a speech broadcast by Iranian television.

"Let us keep our frontiers separate, but our hearts united, for we have a wealth of common interest if we stay united."

Ayatollah Khomeyni added: "There are more than 1,000 million of us, and we have no need of others. The others, on the other hand, need us. Their propaganda was intended to persuade us that they were invincible. We have seen that is not true."

He appealed to other nations to "join Iran."

The Iranian leader said: "There is no need to fear hollow threats. The United States can do nothing against Islam. The whole world is watching. Even in the United States, the blacks could rebel tomorrow.

"Muslims in every country could rebel. Indonesia and Pakistan are rebelling against this man [U.S. President] Carter, who [words indistinct] people, looted our wealth."

The ayatollah referred to the dispatch of American warships to the region, which has provoked fierce reaction in Iranian political and military circles for the last two days.

He said: "Their ships, their planes, don't frighten us. We seek death because for us, death is an honour. Only those who do not believe in the hereafter are afraid to die.

"If Carter attacks, our young people will fight tooth and nail, the same ones who said they were going to blow up the embassy with the Americans inside.

"We do not control these young people, we cannot control them. They have lost their brothers, their fathers.

"We will eliminate the enemy and get ourselves killed."

He concluded: "Muslims, tell your Arab brothers that the Pakistani army is rebelling against America. A defeat of Iran would be a defeat for all the East and the disinherited ones."

PART II OF KHOMEYNI SPEECH CELEBRATING APPROACH OF MOHARRAM

LD220004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1730 GMT 20 Nov 79 LD

[Part II of speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni on 20 November; pace not specified--recorded. Part I of the speech began on page R 5 of the 21 November Middle East and North Africa DAILY REPORT]

[Text] You know that nowadays, whenever the government faces any problem, the nation is prepared to help resolve it.

[Passage indistinct] Islamic governments tend to eliminate the problems they face; whereas, [words indistinct] the past, when the government in power faced a problem, the nation not only would not try to solve the problem, rather it might try to aggravate it. Today, this very nation would try to help if the government encountered a problem. [passage indistinct]

As long as there exist differences among us, the big powers will try to make use of them. If Muslims become united, if the governments [words indistinct], if the nations establish understanding between them--the point is that nations have nothing against each other: It is the governments that would not let them have understanding. If (?Muslim countries unite), then we shall have not power superior to the government of Islam, for the Muslim peoples 1 billion [passage indistinct].

We have lost many of our young people; we cannot accept that they were simply bystanders. No, this is a political issue, this is a psychological issue, this is a social issue [words indistinct]. These groups who take to the streets on 'Ashura [the anniversary of the martyrdom of one of the Shi'ite imams during Moharram] should not think that we are going to change these occasions into marches; any march should have a political content. Whatever used to take place in the past, there will be even more of it: the same breast beating [which takes place during any Muslim religious ritual]; these are the secrets of our victory.

If there are religious congregations throughout the country [to commemorate the martyrdom of the Shi'ite imam] if every one joins and weeps, then what is more cohesive than all these? Where can you find such coordination? [sentence indistinct] You go to India and you will see the same thing; go to Pakistan, the same, the same thing you will find in Indonesia, Iraq and Afghanistan. Who do you think gave these peoples such unity? Do not lose this unity. They are deceiving our young people. Our dear and sincere young people are not aware of the deviousness of those instilling things in their mind. [passage indistinct]

There came a time when the contaminated hand of aliens created a rift between the clergy and the youth. There was a (?reason) behind this; it was not haphazard; they kept injecting us [words indistinct]. So they created a rift between us. Who benefited? Those who wanted to take our oil from us. Those who want to take away our oil cause this sort of rift. They destroy our needed coordination, and once this coordination is lost, they then would do whatever they liked.

Today, as we are approaching Moharram, we see that the enemy is lying in wait. Some of our pure-hearted young people, for instance, claim that there is no need for lamentation [as practiced during 'Ashura and Moharram]. They are not aware that those who oppose lamenting are the same who used to oppose the clergy; they are the same who oppose universities, workers [words indistinct]; these are the same people who want to bleed us and keep us weak.

This same coordination inherent in the entire nation concerning the story of Karbala is the biggest political factor in the world. It is the biggest psychological factor in the world. All hearts are joined. [passage indistinct]

They want to disarm you and take away these weapons, whereas this is what has protected us; this is what has protected our country. People are required to attend religious lamentations; people are required to stage glorious rallies. [passage indistinct] It is these gatherings which has maintained your cohesion. You must not object to lamenting. What is this? If you weep for Imam Husayn to the end of the world, it would not benefit him; it would benefit us. Let us look even at its temporal benefit, let alone its eternal.

Even its temporal benefit would culiminate in bringing our hearts closer together. Therefore, we must not surrender this sanctuary. [passage indistinct]

Now take the case of the Council of Experts whose members were voted in by the people without really any propaganda. [passage indistinct] Now why do you keep up these protests? This is what the people want; what is it to you? [passage indistinct] You should support all these orators, writers, and speakers. It is wrong to keep criticising, thus failing to put right our constitution. It is a good constitution. You gentlemen must explain it to the people everywhere. The clergy visiting various parts of the country must explain it; they must remain there until this is accomplished [words indistinct]. They must awaken the people and guide them; the same thing applies to our writers and lecturers, even if there are those modern individuals who, (?let it be). We must leave it to people's votes. [passage indistinct]

NVOI CALLS FOR UNITY AND VIGILANCE AGAINST IMPERIALISM

TA192027 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 19 Nov 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Draw Our Ranks Closer"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Our nation is decisively continuing its struggles for complete liberation from the domination of imperialism and neo-colonialism. Parallel with the intensification of anti-Iranian conspiracies, provocations and threats by imperialist circles and the hostile propaganda stance of the loudspeakers associated with Western monopolies, a number of U.S. officials are even carrying brazenness to such an extent as to propose the necessity of overthrowing the national order of the Islamic republic in our country.

One of the levers which imperialism and Iran's enemies exploit in order to implement their anti-Iranian schemes is the remnants and survivers of the former regime who have changed color and who have been transformed inside our country into an economic and social base, in other words into the fifth column of Iran's imperialistic enemies.

This situation necessitates that today more than at any other time we should strengthen conditions inside our country and exert greater efforts to strengthen the rear of the battlefront in conditions where the Iranian nation has launched a crusade against imperialism. It cannot be forgotten for even one moment that the enemy is waiting in ambush and is endeavoring at any moment to strike a blow at the Iranian nation and evolution through the hands of its elements and agents from within who operate as the fifth column of [word indistinct] imperialism.

The Iranian nation's revolution triumphed! The apparatus of the satanic regime was destroyed! However, the remnants of that regime have not been eliminated completely. Unpleasant events which are taking place in the far corners of our country are evidence that many of the remnants of the former regime who have changed color have not laid down their arms and secretly have engaged in intrigue and conspiracy against the Iranian revolution and its gains, and are resorting to destruction and sabotage.

These enemies of freedom and counterrevolution [as heard] embark in futile attempt to undermine the stability of the situation in the country and the continuity of the revolution, and thus aid the anti-Iranian schemes of their imperialist masters. Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian revolution, has always alluded to the danger aimed at our revolution by these counterrevolutionary elements, and calls on the people to watch for the conspiracies of the counterrevolutionaries with revolutionary vigilance and to crush them.

Unfortunately, it must be confessed that despite the imam's recommendations and the explicit demand of the nation, no necessary and immediate measures were taken by the provisional government in this connection, namely in connection with strengthening the rear of the battlefront as is necessary and as should have been done. It is a fact that a necessary purge and cleansing, from top to bottom, has not been carried out in government organizations and that many civil, military and intelligence organizations have remained the same with only minor and superficial changes.

It is a fact that many of SAVAK's elements have not only remained in government organization, but have even infiltrated the committees and corps of the Revolution Guards also, and continue their subversive action. The incident at the Ministry of Commerce is an example of these subversions. The killing of the gendarmerie chief by the hand of one of the mercenary officers, who intended to flee the country, also indicates that a fundamental purge must be carried out in the army and other security forces. That the counterintelligence organization of the former army is presently also continuing its task with the same earlier personnel and staff is an unjustifiable matter. No one has any doubt that many of the officials of this organization have changed color and are actually engaged in conspiracy and subversion against our revolution. The people should be alert and vigilant and identify the revolution's enemies, whether abroad or within, who are engaged in intrigue, provocations and subversion. The interests and benefits of the Iranian revolution dictate that all government organizations, whether military or civil, be cleansed of counterrevolutionary elements and mercenaries of the former regime. It is the duty of officials of the Islamic republic to act (?decisively) in implementing the imam's recommendations and the people's demand for [words indistinct] internal enemies.

A list containing the names of SAVAKists should be published immediately before anything else, and with the help of the masses their subversive and counterrevolutionary acts should be stopped quickly and resolutely. The active elements of the former SAVAK must be arrested and tried. Particular attention must be paid to purging the army. All of its branches and organizations, including its counterintelligence organization, must be strictly examined, and all the officials of this organization, who at present are actually a subversive and counterrevolutionary organization in the army, must be dismissed from their jobs. It is only in this way that our people, by strengthening the rear of their battle field, can achieve final victory in their legitimate and just struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism.

NVOI CALLS FOR RELEASE OF U.S. EMBASSY HOSTAGES

TA212150 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1930 GMT 21 Nov 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "According to the Imam We Are Not Opposed to the American Nation." This item is text of item entitled "NVOI Asks For Release of U.S. Hostages" beginning on page R 17 of 21 November Middle East and North Africa DAILY REPORT]

[Text] Dear compatriots: If we want to make our observers' reports a basis for judgment, the friends of the Iranian nation and its revolution have welcomed with satisfaction the release of some of the American hostages, which was carried out on the order of Imam Khomeyni. [sentence indistinct]

The TIMES newspaper writes that President Carter's decision to freeze Iran's currency reserves in American banks has been criticized by other governments and central banks. These [word indistinct] banks fear that this decision will deepen economic difficulties in the future, because it hurts confidence in the dollar more than ever.

The leaders of our homeland's revolution are searching for ways to resolve the problem, namely the release of the rest of the hostages. For any Iranian who acts in the revolution's interests and its safeguarding, the immediate release of these hostages is imperative from two aspects: First, from the humanitarian aspect. This is a just statement of the imam who says that the 35 million nation of Iran is not terrorist. The struggle of this nation is a just struggle, and this nation demands the extradition of the bloodthirsty shah for [word indistinct]. However, neither the Iranian nation nor the noble vanguards of this courageous nation, especially the struggling young people and students, have any intention of resorting to terrorist methods, which actually are beneath the dignity of our national and Islamic revolution. For this reason the hostages become a vital matter.

The second reason for the necessity of this matter is the political aspect of this problem. The release of these individuals creates the possibility of ending the present tensions, and creates the basis for better clarifying our legitimate views and demands to world public opinion. As we know, at present the various strata of the American society also demand the extradition of the deposed shah to the Iranian nation. All clear-sighted and progressive Americans (?support) the Iranian nation's demand for the return to Iran of the national riches, which have been plundered by the son of Reza Khan. The national association of the clergy of black Americans, in its special conference, approved a resolution that states that the shah is no more than a criminal, and he [word indistinct] should be treated as a criminal.

[Words indistinct] world news agencies are [word indistinct] the circumstances of the shah's entry this time into the United States. It has become obvious that Kissinger, the former U.S. secretary of state, and Rockefeller, chairman of one of the biggest American banks, the Chase Manhattan Bank, since January of this year have been engaged in propaganda [word indistinct] that permission be given to the deposed shah to reside in one of Rockefeller's luxurious palaces in the United States. It is said that Kissinger held talks with President Carter, Brzezinski, his national security adviser and U.S. Secretary of State Vance in this connection. The question that is posed is this: What is the reason for such affection by Kissinger and Rockefeller for the deposed shah? To this question the Am[illegible]s themselves answer thus: They say [words indistinct] even before serving in the [illegible]n administration, Kissinger was a salaried adviser of the Rockefeller brothers, and now also he is in their employ. Rockefeller [words indistinct] had very close financial connections with the deposed shah. An important part of the deposed shah's transactions and financial and banking deals were carried out through the Chase Manhattan Bank, and the shah had personally instructed the National Iranian Oil Company that the sale of Iranian oil be made completely through this bank.

Thus, the more the Americans become aware of such scandalous documents and evidence, to the same extent they will become more acquainted with the true profile of the deposed shah, this corrupter and criminal. However, that which is obvious is this, that to the extent that we act more humanely with respect to the problem of the hostages, to the same extent the climate will be more favorable for clarifying the aims of our national Islamic revolution to the nations of the world, especially to the American nation. Imam Khomeyni has rightly said that we are not opposed to the American nation.

NVOI DECRIES U.S. 'PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE' OVER EMBASSY INCIDENT

TA222034 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 Nov 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "To Whose Benefit Is the Psychological Warfare"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The national forces faithful to the revolution support Imam Khomeyni's decisiveness in connection with the extradition of the deposed shah to Iran.

Our homeland's people rightly believe that the shah is not a political refugee, but a professional criminal and a fugitive killer, and for this reason we demand the extradition of the deposed shah so that he can be tried for the crimes that he committed against the country and the Iranian nation. Our nation demands that all the property that the deposed shah plundered from our country be returned to Iran. The shah is a criminal [words indistinct], and how can America [word indistinct] regarding the defense of human rights with the protection of a despotic and criminal shah?

Washington's stance and the interference of the United States in our country's internal affairs has strained relations between Iran and the United States to the utmost, and even has reached the point of breaking off these relations. The imam's decisive and consistent stand and the wise attitude [words indistinct] which has developed in the country, especially with respect to the release of a number of the American hostages, is showing its beneficial initial results. In Washington the U.S. State Department spokesman declared that the Carter administration is prepared to discuss all the issues of interest to Iran with this country after the release of the rest of the hostages. At the same time every day we are witnessing the intensification of the psychological warfare being waged extensively by the enemies of our revolution. Individuals associated with the aggressive circles of U.S. imperialism are endeavoring to frighten us with economic and military acts and threats.

Lately, Dayan, Israel's foreign minister [as heard], has also joined the anti-Iranian elements. If Israel used to act covertly against Iran's revolution by utilizing its intelligence and espionage organizations, now it has entered the arena openly. In one of his meetings with an American Zionist organization Dayan declared that the U.S. should resort to military measures against Iran.

As-Sadat, the Egyptian president, is also endeavoring to place under his protective umbrella all the forces who want to destroy the gains of the Iranian nation's revolution. As-Sadat, by signing the treacherous treaty with Israel--in return for obtaining a part of the Sinai desert and a groundless promise of Egypt's deliverance from economic bankruptcy--has actually placed the Egyptian nation in servitude to Israel and the United States, his overseas master. By betraying the Egyptian nation's revolution and by participating in the anti-Iranian plots and conspiracies, the Egyptian president is, in fact, on one (?axis) with the enemies of the Iranian nation's revolution. All this shows which individuals are interested in the intensification of the grave situation in our country, and who benefits from the psychological warfare resulting from the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

Our homeland's revolution has entered a new stage. (?This) struggle is for the sake of economic independence and liberation from foreign domination. Without securing economic independence [words indistinct] real political independence is not possible. Our enemies are aware of this fact. For this reason, by resorting to psychological warfare, they want to distract the Iranian nation's attention from solving this acute and vital problem.

Mr Bani Sadr rightly says that the supporters of Zionism and imperialism spread these rumors that allegedly Iran's economy will collapse soon and Imam Khomeyni's regime will fall. They want to use these rumors to disturb conditions, to start strikes, and to (?widen) national and local differences. Those who are exacerbating the psychological warfare by taking advantage of the [word indistinct] events and the occupation of the U.S. Embassy are in fact making Iran's positive measures appear questionable (?among) foreign circles. Even now Iran's call for replacing the dollar as the currency unit for oil payment with various currencies is receiving a wider response among OPEC member countries. Mr Bani Sadr says: Iran's decision to remove its oil income from the Rockfeller bank and also its refusal to accept dollars for oil is in fact a revolutionary act. The dollars of other oil exporting countries, which are also in American banks, are losing their real value as a result of the devaluation of the dollar. In addition to this, these funds are at the disposal of the oil exporting countries. If the other countries follow Iran's course, a (?transformation) will take place in the world's currency system, and the world will be [word indistinct] from the domination of the American dollar.

The [word indistinct] News Agency, by noting Iran's call declares that the solution to this problem should not be delayed at all. OPEC member countries should review the role of the dollar in oil transactions. This problem must be placed on the agenda of the open conference, which is to be held this Decmeber in Caracas.

However, it is clear that imperialism and its agents, by further complicating the international position of our country and by aggravating the psychological warfare, aim to thwart the solution of this vital problem. In connection with this problem, these remarks of Imam Khomeyni, the revolution's leader, that the maintenance of Iran's true freedom and independence and the victory of Iran's foreign policy measures are conditional on establishing revolutionary order within the country, aquire importance. True revolutionaries and the sincere supporters of Imam Khomeyni concur with this principle and believe: The critical situation that has developed as a result of the occupation of the U.S. Embassy should be resolved in such a way as to deprive the enemies of Iran's revolution of any kind of pretext and the possibility of continuing the psychological warfare.

AIR TRAVELER COMPLAINS OF HARSH TREATMENT IN UK

LD230925 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 15 Nov 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: Harsh Treatment of Iranians by British Immigration Officials Continues"]

[Text] Following the statement issued by the British Embassy days ago and appearing in BAMDAD concerning the ill-treatment of Iranian passengers by British immigration officials, a large number of Iranians have visited BAMDAD with documents [in order] to say that the ill-treatment, harrassment and harsh tratement meted out to Iranian visitors by immigration authorities has recently intensified rather than decreased.

One individual who had in his possession the requisite documents came to BAMDAD offices and said that he had bought a ticket to go from America to Germany via London, and he had had to wait for his flight to Germany in the London airport's transit lounge, which is one of the norms of international law.

[He said] "As soon as I arrived at London airport immigration officials subjected me, in company with others who were in a similar situation, to an interrogation and an inquisition. After 2 hours of this we were sent to the airport detention centre where we saw at least 10 Iranians who told us that they had been held for 3 days, and that they had been sent from one detention centre to another.

"After some time, our suitcases, which should have been transferred directly from the airplane to the other bound for Germany, were unloaded from the aircraft on the orders of the British immigration officials, and when they had been thoroughly searched they were given back to us. Then 12 hours later we were taken to a detention center in the city and subjected to taunts, insults and unwarranted rough treatment by the immigration officials. Although we were in transit and bound for Germany, our passports were stamped in a manner which indicated that we were being expelled from England. The passports were then handed to the airline employee with a document appended inside saying that we had been deported from the UK and were being sent to Tehran."

He also had another document which showed that he had been to the British consulate in Tehran, where it was stated that they could not do anything.

BANGLADESH

PRESIDENT EXPRESSES SHOCK OVER MECCA INCIDENT

BK220612 Dacca Overseas Service in English 0445 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman has expressed shock and indignation on the sacrilege of the Holy Ka'bah by a group of armed miscreants. In a message to King Khalid of Saudi Arabia the president said: While condeming this dastardly and reprehensible attack on the Haram Sharif, we are deeply grateful to almighty Allah for the success of your government in saving the holiest place of Islam from the hands of irresponsible persons. Allah, in his infinite mercy, crowned your thoughtful action with success and the Haram Sharif is now safe.

The people of Bangladesh, he said, join their Muslim brethren throughout the world in their firm resolve to defend the honor and sanctity of the Holy Ka'bah and other places of Islam.

DEMONSTRATION AT U.S. EMBASSY IN DACCA DISPERSED

NC220920 Paris AFP in English 0919 GMT 22 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Dacca, Nov. 22 (AFP)--About 300 militant Islamic students today demonstrated in front of the U.S. Embassy here, accusing the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of involvement in Tuesday's attack on the Great Mosque of Mecca.

Several hundred armed police guarded the building as the demonstrators, members of the student wing of the rightist political party Jamat-e-Islami, shouted slogans and threw stones.

No damage was caused and police later persuaded the students to leave.

Government Issues Prohibitory Orders

BK221714 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1700 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Effective immediately, any procession or demonstration or assembly of more than four persons in Gulsan and Banani residential areas has been prohibited. According to a notification issued by the Dacca metropolitan police commissioner today the prohibitory order will remain valid for a period of 1 month. The order prohibits the carrying of arms, swords, spears, guns, knives, sticks and explosives.

INDIA

INCREASED VIGILANCE AT U.S. EMBASSY IN NEW DELHI

BK220252 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] Vigilance outside the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi has been further increased as a precautionary measure following the burning of the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad and the storming of the U.S. cultural center in Rawalpindi.

GOVERNMENT MULLING CARTER LETTER ON HOSTAGES

BK211931 Hong Kong AFP in English 1912 GMT 21 Nov 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 21 Nov (AFP)--The Indian Government is giving "due consideration" to the letter sent by U.S. President Carter seeking Indian good offices to secure the release of American hostages in Tehran, a Foreign Office spokesman here today disclosed. The letter was addressed to Prime Minister Charan Singh. The spokesman gave no further indication of what could be the Indian stand in the matter.

OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN DEPLORES VIOLENCE AT HOLY MOSQUE

BK221248 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] India has deplored the use of violence at the Holy Mosque in Mecca. An official spokesman said in New Delhi today that irrespective of the persons involved India considers it deplorable that violence should have been used in the sacred shrine revered by Muslims throughout the world.

The president of the Muslim league, Mr Ebrahim Sulaiman Seth, has condemned the attack on the Grand Mosque in Mecca. He expressed the hope that the lives of thousands of Hadj pilgrims still remaining there would be safe. The Imam of Delhi's Jama Masjid, Syed Abdullah Bokhari, expressed his shock and anger at the sacriliege of the Grand Mosque.

The Kashmir valley today observed a hartal [strike] in protest against the attack on the Grand Mosque. A procession was taken out in Srinagar. No untoward incident was reported from anywhere.

PAKISTAN

PRESIDENT HAQ ADDRESSES NATION ON 21 NOVEMBER

BK211627 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1520 GMT 21 Nov 79 BK

[Address by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq to the nation--live]

[Text] My dear countrymen: Peace be upon you. Today when the moon of Muharram has been cited, and we have entered the last year of the 14th century of the Islamic calender, regretful news has come that yesterday morning during dawn prayers some armed persons--who were wearing arabic clothing including red turbans--forcibly surrounded the Holy Mosque [in Mecca] and took those Muslims as hostages who were offering prayers there. Afterward, it was reported that these armed persons, after keeping the imam of the Holy Mosque in captivity for some time, released him later, and many Muslim hostages also came out of the Holy Mosque.

We are in continuous touch with the Saudi Government and our embassy [in Riyadh] and I, on behalf of self-respecting Pakistanis, expressed great concern at this regretful incident and assured [the Saudi Government] of all possible assistance from the Pakistan Government.

I am fully confident that the Saudi Government which has, by God's grace, all necessary resources and blessings of millions of Muslims, will soon be in control of the situation and the Holy Mosque which used to be open for (?holy) prayers will continue to be open and Muslims from all sections, nationalities, color and creeds will be able to offer prayers as before.

It is regrettable that in circulating this news some non-Muslim information media tried to exaggerate the situation in pursuit of their own interests, although details arising from investigations so far do not lend credence to their version. The main facts of the reports received so far are: These armed men who have occupied the Holy Mosque have no relations with a Western nation, any particular Western nation. They are also not non-Muslims, as is claimed. There is neither a political nor a sectarian hand in this act. But they appear to be religious extrimists.

When Pakistanis heard this news [of the mosque seizure] a natural wave of resentment and indignation spread. In some places emotions went out of control, and the angry crowds set fire to a section of the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad, the office of the U.S. Consul General in Lahore and the British center in Rawalpindi and several buildings, vehicles and other property. For this I am deeply regretful.

Several people continue to occupy the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad. We are taking measures there. But I want to beseech you, whether in accordance with the spirit of Islam or any other norm, the security and protection of all embassies in Pakistan and in other Islamic states are our responsibility.

I appeal to my countrymen--though I understand your feelings, at the same time I appeal to you that while expressing these sentiments, you should be guided by true Islamic ethics and values. I understand that the anger and grief expressed over this incident was quiet natural, but the way it has been demonstrated is not in consonance with high Islamic traditions of discipline and forebearance.

I am personally saddened by this incident and as a Muslim, my feelings are hurt. But it is my belief that Islam teaches us to maintain forebearance, ccurage, determination and discip.ine in the face of resentment, grief and anger. It is the Qiade Azam's [Mohammad ali Kinnah] directive to maintain unity, faith and discipline with special emphasis on discipline. I am confident that my countrymen will never give up discipline, because to be carried away by emotions is to hurt Islam and its glorious name.

This afternoon the Saudi Interior Ministry, issued a statement as follows: A group of religious renegades at the time of dawn prayers onTuesday infiltrated into the Holy Mosque in Mecca with some weapons and ammunition. These armed persons presented a person to the Muslims present in the Holy Mosque, claiming that he was the expected prophet. After that, they forced the Muslims present there to acknowlege him in this capacity under pressure of force. After receiving a religious decree from all religiou scholars, the Saudi authorities have taken necessary measures to protect the lives of the Muslims who are inside the Holy Mosque and to bring the situation under control. The Saudi Interior Ministry will issue further statements as the situation develops. This was the Saudi Interior Ministry's statement.

In this connnection, when our embassy in Jiddah contacted the imam of the Holy Mosque and asked him to give his views on the incident, he stated that this is an act of some misguided, extremist and [word indistinct] people.

Dear ladies and gentlemen: I personally spoke on the telephone with the ruler of Saudi Arabia Shah Khalid and he told me that his government is taking necessary steps to counter the extremists and, God willing, soon success will be achieved.

According to one report the seige by the armed men has been broken and the hostages have been freed, but this news is yet to be confirmed. More details are awaited and as soon they are received, they will be relayed over radio and television.

I appeal to you during the sacred month of Muharram to adhere to the great traditions of Islam and keep your sentiments under control. You should not let discipline slacken. It is our belief that the Holy Mosque cannot be harmed. Not only 900 Muslims, but almighty Allah himself is its protector. God willing, this center of history will always remain independent and honorable. Amen.

I appeal to my countrymen to (?politely request) God almighty after the Friday prayers tomorrow to continue to bestow his blessings on Muslims and crown the success of the efforts of the Saudi Arabian Government to meet the situation created by the desecration of the Holy Mosque. I also appeal to you to offer [word indistinct] after Friday prayers in every mosque and every house of the country. Long live Islam, long live Pakistan.

APP REPORTS ON SIEGE AT AMERICAN EMBASSY

BK211759 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Nov 79 BK

[Text] APP [Associated Press of Pakistan], quoting official sources in Rawalpindi, today said after 3 hours of struggle the troops assisted by other law enforcement agencies rescued this evening all the staff members stranded in the American Embassy building, Islamabad, which was damaged and set on fire by an emotionally charged crowd ealier in the day.

Disturbances broke out this morning when foreign radio broadcasts falsely (?reported) the involvement of the United States of America in the occupation of Khan al-Ka'bah.

Infuriated by the news, the students and the vanguards, and thousands of people marched toward the American Embassy and other American institutions chanting anti-American slogans. The unruly mob surrounded the embassy building breaking the police (?deployed) cordon in front of the embassy and set the building onfire. The students of the Quid-Azam University entered the premises after a brief clash with the police and in the process one student was wounded when the Muslim security staff opened fire. One member of the security staff of the American Embassy received a fatal injury.

On receiving information that thousands of demonstrators carrying pictures of Khan al-Ka'ba and Masjid-e-Nabi, were indulging in arson, troops were immediately rushed to the American Embassy to disperse the crowd and rescue the people stranded in the embassy building.

Army helicopters continuously hovered over the affected areas to direct the troops operations and assist in the rescue of the stranded people. The authorities have issued a stern warning that stringent action will be taken against people taking law into their hands and indulging in arson and destruction of property belonging to foreign mission.

UK Library Attacked

LD211802 London PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1613 GMT 21 Nov 79 LD

[by Tom McMullan, PA diplomatic correspondent]

[Text] Pakistan rioters set fire to the British council library buildings in Rawalpindi, the Foreign Office said in London today. A spokesman said that details were not yet available of the extent of the damage, but there were no British casualties.

The British ambassador in Islamabad, the capital, Mr Oliver Foster, "protested strongly" to General Ziaul Haq, Pakistan's military ruler. He also protested about the treatment of Americans in their embassy in Pakistan.

The British and U.S. Embassies are in the same street of Islamabad. There have been no reports, according to the Foreign Office, of attacks on the British Embassy building or staff. A Foreign Office spokesman said it was still too early to analyse the reasons for the attacks on Western property.

A British council spokesman in London said: "We understand the library was stoned and burnt, but we do not yet know the extent of the damage. "There are no London-appointed staff on duty in the library but several locally-engaged staff." The library was a rented building, spokesman said. There were no attacks on the British Council's main office in Islamabad. "As far as we can gather a party of students, possibly on their way to the American Embassy, decided to attack the library."

GOVERNMENT CLOSES EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN RAWALPINDI

BK220223 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] It has been officially announced that all educational institutions in Rawalpindi division including Islamabad will remain closed today and tommorrow.

CABINET DISCUSSES ATTACK OF 'FOREIGN MISSIONS'

BK221633 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The situation arising out of the seizure of the Khan Al-Ka'bah by armed renegades and its repercussions in Pakistan were reviewed at a special cabinet meeting held in Rawalpindi this morning under the chairmanship of President and Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The cabinet expressed its heartfelt grief and concern at the incident at Haram Sharif and regretted the desecration of the house of God.

During the cabinet meeting a report was received from the Pakistani mission in Jiddah stating that the occupation of the Khan al-Ka'bah by armed personnel has been ended and the situation brought under control following action taken by Saudi commandos and troops. The cabinet expressed satisfaction over this.

The cabinet decided to appeal to the nation to offer thanksgiving prayers to Allah for the restoration of the house of God. The cabinet expressed its understanding of sentimets of Muslims in Pakistan but regretted that it had found expression in an inappropriate and irresponsible manner by a section of the population. The cabinet took notice of the incidents in Lahore, Rawalpindi and Islamabad resulting in the loss of human lives and damage to property. The cabinet expressed strong displeasure over such acts. The cabinet decided to adopt special measures for the protection of foreign missions in t he country for which law-enforcement agencies have been strengthened.

The cabinet ordered an immediate inquiry into the incidents, which resulted in arson in some buildings of foriegn missions in the country. The investigating committee will also attempt to determine if some interested persons sought to take advantage of the situation for personal benefit. The cabinet meeting lasted 3 hours and was attended by federal ministers present in the country.

OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN DENIES RADIO PAKISTAN SPARKED EMBASSY ATTACK

BK221702 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] A spokesman of the Pakistan Government has refuted an allegation made by some radio stations that ambiguous and incorrect broadcasts by Radio Pakistan suggesting non-Muslim or U. S. involvement in the seizure of the sacred Mecca mosque had sparked off agitation against the U. S. Embassy in Islamabad. The spokesman strongly emphasized that no such motivation could be found in any news item presented by Radio Pakistan. He said Radio Pakistan presented only factual reports of the serious incident, which sent a wave of shock and indignation among Pakistanis and Muslims throughout the world.

The spokesman said Radio Pakistan made no mention of the nationality or identity of those who occupied Haram Sharif. On the other hand, news broadcast by a neighboring country's radio station referred to them as being outside the Islamic faith and BBC identified them as members of a particular sect in Islam. Another radio station suggested that the attack might have been instigated by the United States and Zionists. Under such circumstances, to say that Radio Pakistan had a hand in inflaming public feelings is tantamount to creating suspicion and misunderstanding. The inflammatory situation resulting from misleading reports put out by other radio stations called for particular care in dealing with the situation.

The authorities displayed great patience in handling the incidents at the U. S. Embassy in Islamabad as serious consequences, resulting in large-scale killings and danger to the lives of the Americans in the embassy premises, could have developed. The action taken which resulted in saving the lives of embassy personnel demonstrates that the method adopted was the only correct one.

The spokesman said the Pakistan Government deeply regrets the loss of life and property resulting from this incident.

KARACHI RADIO: AMERICAN EMBASSY DEATH TOLL RISES TO SIX

BK221721 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Nov 79 BK

[Text] APP [Associated Press of Pakistan] reports that the death toll in yesterday's incidents in the U. S. Embassy in Islamabad rose to six with the recovery of three more bodies from the ruins of the embassy building this afternoon. The bodies were identified as those of one American and two Pakistanis.

DELHI RADIO: AMERICANS LEAVE PAKISTAN

BK230750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] About 400 Americans were flown out of Pakistan today following the burning of the U. S. Embassy in Islamabad on Wednesday.

Two Americans were killed in the incident. Pakistani troops surrounded the Rawalpindi airport as the Americans arrived in a convoy of buses.

Karachi Radio Report

BK231017 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] About 350 American nationals left Karachi for Washington by a chartered flight today. According to the American consul in Karachi, as ordered by the U.S. Government, all the dependents of the American officials assigned in Pakistan as well as nonessential official American have been evacuated. The official Americans were from Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi.

PPI [Pakistan Press International] reports that it is believed their evacuation is temporary.

KARACHI RADIO NOTES HAQ INTERVIEW WITH CBS

BK230847 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 23 Nov 79 BK

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Islam does not mean simply performing certain rites but is a way of life which calls for not only protection of foreign nationals and minorities but also providing them a sense of security. He stated this in a telephone interview with the Columbia Broadcasting System, which was telecast by the network in the United States last night.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said following Wednesday incidents at the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad the situation in Pakistan is now peaceful. The president said the incidents took place as a result of certain false news reports received in Pakistan from foreign countries.

PEOPLE RESENT ATTEMPT TO TAKE POSSESSION OF MOSQUE IN MECCA

BK211913 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 21 Nov 79 BK

[Text] An official handout issued in Lahore this evening says a wave of indignation, resentment and anger swept the people in the country when they heard the news that an audacious attempt had been made by some adventurers to take possession of Al-Haram. It was an insolence which had not been dared for centuries past and emotionally wrought people stormed onto the streets and formed processions. Such processions were taken out at Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Lahore, Multan and other important towns. Business centers at these places also closed down to observe the spontaneous hartal [strike] in protest against such an affront.

A students meeting was in progress in Lahore in central auditorium of the new campus of the Punjab University in connection with the event of the 15th century Hegira under the auspices of the Punjab University students union when the news about this unfortunate incident of Khan al-Ka'bah became known to the gathering. Emotionally charged, they came out and went up to the American center at Sharea-Fatima Jinnah [Fatima Jinnah road] and caused damage to it. Four vehicles were burnt at the center. Some people were injured including some police officials. Some of the students and others went to the American consulate and indulged in brickbatting. A few vehicles were, however, damaged. Teargas shells were fired to disperse the crowd. Particularly, the students assembled at (Masjid-e-Johra) and went to the assembly chamber to express their resentment over the occurrence. The governor addressed the procession gathered in front of the assembly chamber. He appreciated their sentiments and love for Islam but advised that they should keep in view their moral obligation toward foreigners. If Muslims, he added, were united no one could do them any harm.

The governor expressed the hope that they exercise restraint and remain peaceful in the larger interest of the country.

In other parts of the province, on hearing the news, shops were closed down as a protest against the dastardly action and gave vent to their anger. A protest procession was formed but no untoward incident took place except in Islamabad where the American Embassy was ransancked and some other premises also damaged. The situation, however, is fully under control.

A pressnote issued in Karachi tonight said as soon as the news about the occupation of the Masjid al-Haren Sharif of Mecca was known in Karachi, business was suspended in almost all the markets in the city. The people were outraged due to this [word indistinct] act. A number of groups of people converged toward the American consulate at Karachi. Law inforcement agencies did not allow them to come near the consulate. People were persuaded by government (?officers) and public personalities, including the mayor of Karachi to exercise restraint under circumstances of grave provocation resulting from occupation of Khan al-Ka'bah and to disperse. Some rowdy elements threw stones and tried to push forward. They were prevented from doing so by the use of teargas. Some damage was caused to the window panes of a few shops due to brickbatting indulged in by street urchins. At some places a few bonfires were lit on sidewalks when the crowd was dispersing. No arrest was made and no injury was reported anywhere. However, minor injuries were caused to some policemen who were hit by stones.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DENIES ACCUSING U. S. IN MECCA INCIDENT

JN230622 Karachi in Arabic to the Near and Middle East 0530 GMT 23 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Commenting on the allegations broadcast by foreign radios to the effect that the Pakistani radio has said that the United States and non-Muslims are (?involved) in the occupation of the Holy Ka'bah, which led to the destruction of the U. S. Embassy in Islamabad, a Pakistani Government spokesman has strongly denied that the Pakistani Radio has broadcast a report to this effect. The Pakistani Radio, the spokesman added, has only presented a factual report. The incident has saddened the Pakistani people and the entire Islamic world, the spokesman concluded.